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SEVENTH
GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE
UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH



JOURNAL

HELD IN
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
1918

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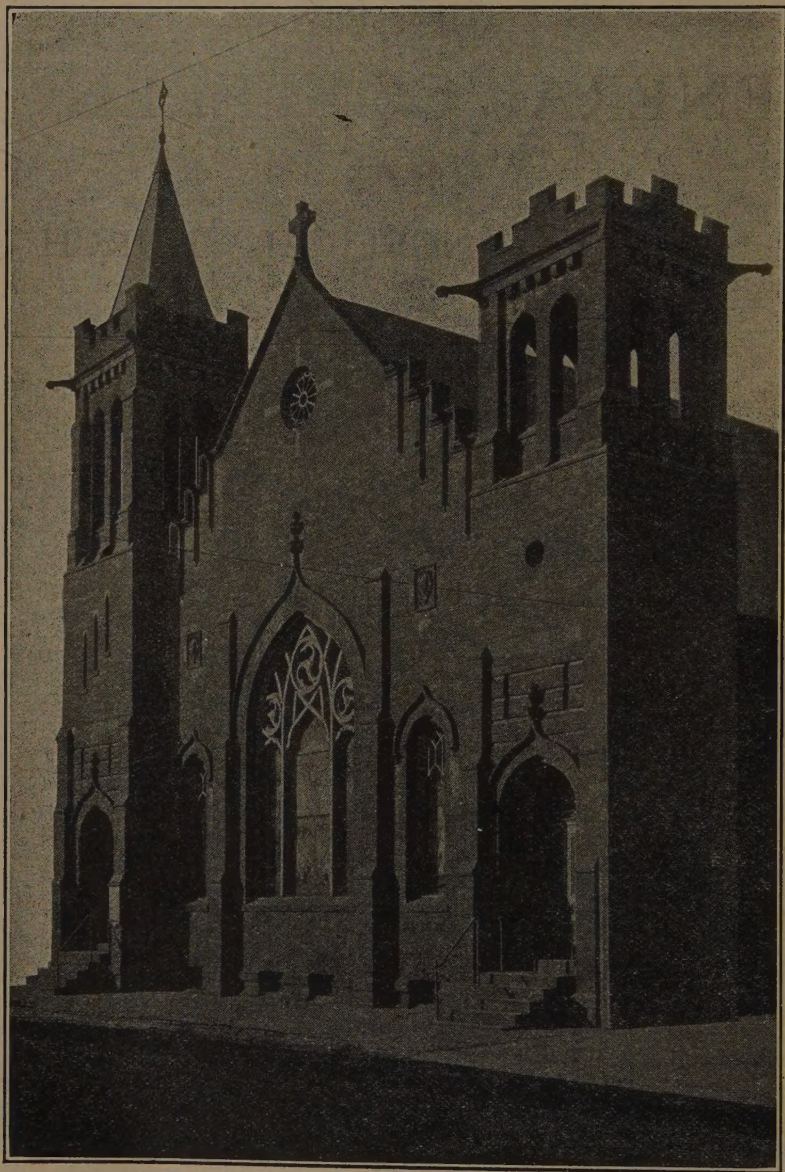
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE SEVENTH
GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE
UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH

HELD IN THE
TRINITY UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
OCTOBER 3 TO 5, 1918



J. Q. A. CURRY, Editor
Published by Order of the General Conference

PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH
HARRISBURG, PA.
J. J. NUNGESSER, PUBLISHER



Trinity United Evangelical Church, York, Pa.
where the General Conference was held

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THE FOREWORD

The Seventh General Conference of the United Evangelical Church will be known as the shortest General Conference in our history. On the afternoon of the second day, as the business was getting into full swing, the state authorities placed a notice on the church stating that we were quarantined, and would have to close immediately. A committee, consisting of Hon. C. A. Shaffer, Rev. Dr. J. F. Dunlap, and Rev. J. W. Thompson, was appointed to confer with the city and state authorities. The committee reported that the best that could be done was for General Conference to get into executive session immediately, and continue in session until seven o'clock Saturday morning without adjournment. Intermission for lunch was permitted, provided we did not leave the building. The pastor rallied the ladies of the city congregations and provided an excellent luncheon at seven and again at midnight.

A committee was appointed to forecast a program of work that must be done. Every member of conference was bent on his best in the next few hours. These proceedings give the result. Apologies are unnecessary. Our heavenly Father will take care of results. In Him we trust.

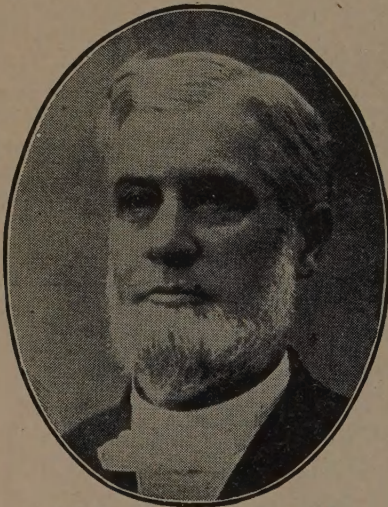
"Spanish influenza" is the epidemic that is sweeping over the country carrying suffering, death, and panic in its trail.

Upon the receipt of the report of the above committee General Conference went into a season of solemn prayer for our stricken country.

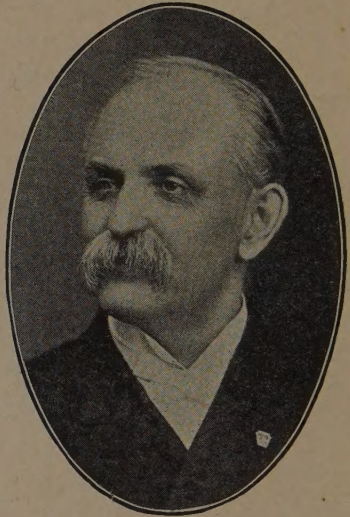
THE EDITOR.

Johnstown, Pa., October 22, 1918.

RETIRING BISHOPS

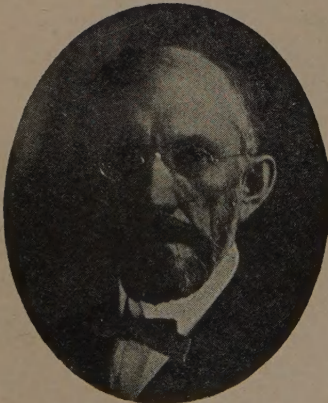


BISHOP U. F. SWENGEL, D.D.

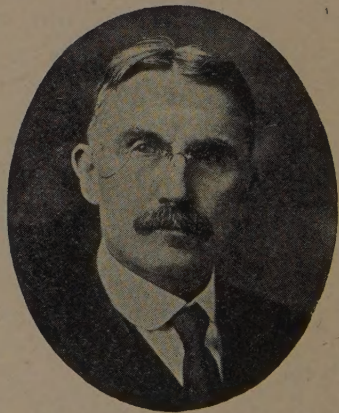


BISHOP W. H. FOUKE, D.D.

NEWLY ELECTED BISHOPS



BISHOP W. F. HEIL, D.D.



BISHOP M. T. MAZE, D.D.

GENERAL CONFERENCE ROSTER, 1918-1922

Officers

Bishops.—Rev. W. F. Heil, D.D., and Rev. M. T. Maze, D.D.
Secretaries.—Rev. J. Q. A. Curry; assistants, Rev. E. Crumbling and Rev. C. H. Stauffacher.
Editor of The Evangelical.—H. B. Hartzler, D.D.; *Associate Editor*, Rev. W. H. Fouke, D.D.
Editor of the Sunday School and K. L. C. E. Literature.—Rev. W. M. Stanford, D.D.; *Associate Editor*, Rev. W. E. Peffley, B.D.
Editor General Conference Journal.—Rev. J. Q. A. Curry.
Publisher.—James J. Nungesser.
Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary and Church Extension Societies.—Rev. B. H. Niebel, D.D.
Sunday School and K. L. C. E. Field Secretary.—Rev. W. E. Peffley, B.D.
General Statistical Secretary.—Rev. A. A. Couser.
Transportation Secretary.—Rev. C. H. Stauffacher, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Boards

Church Extension.—Rev. W. M. Stanford, D.D., president; and Revs. W. S. Harris and W. E. Detwiler. Laymen: A. P. Schnader, G. W. Ellenberger, and H. W. Shaffer.

Education.—Rev. H. Franklin Schlegel, Ph.D., president; Rev. Dr. C. A. Mock, vice-president; Rev. H. H. Thoren, D.D., secretary; Rev. Dr. A. E. Gobble, treasurer; and Rev. A. A. Winter, D.D.

Missions.—Rev. U. F. Swengel, D.D., president; Rev. B. H. Niebel, D.D., corresponding secretary; Rev. J. Q. A. Curry, recording secretary; Jeremiah G. Mohn, treasurer. *Advisory Members:* Bishops W. F. Heil, D.D., and M. T. Maze, D.D. *Executive Committee:* The officers and William H. Hendel, Hon. C. A. Shaffer, and John W. Heinze.

Managing Board of the Sunday School and K. L. C. E.—Ministers: J. Q. A. Curry, president; N. W. Sager, vice-president; W. E. Peffley, secretary; R. E. Kerney, E. A. Jackson, and A. R. Schmalle. Laymen: R. G. Munday, treasurer; H. H. De Wall, C. H. Wagner.

Executive Committee: J. Q. A. Curry, W. E. Peffley, N. W. Sager, and R. G. Munday.

Publication.—Ministers: J. W. Thompson, president; J. W. Domer, vice-president; J. H. Shirey, secretary; J. G. Finkbeiner, and A. A. Couser. Laymen: I. C. Burd, C. A. Shaffer, M. B. Templin, E. H. Stegger, and R. W. Shaw.

Commissions

Church Federation and Church Union.—Bishop M. T. Maze, D.D., president; Bishop W. F. Heil, D.D., secretary; W. M. Hoppes, treasurer. First District—Ministers: F. E. Erdman, J. H. Shirey; alternates, A. J. Brunner, A. M. Sampsel. Laymen: W. M. Hoppes, G. A. Leininger; alternates, A. W. Pontius, Hon. H. G. Moyer. Second District—Ministers: J. F. Dunlap, E. Crumbling; alternate, J. D. Shortess. Laymen: C. A. Shaffer, H. W. Shaffer; alternate, J. C. Winter. Third District—Ministers: J. W. Domer, S. W. Sager; alternates, C. C. Poling, H. F. Shultz. Laymen: M. A. Varner, M. B. Templin; alternates, T. E. Osborne, H. J. Wildermuth. Fourth District—Ministers: B. R. Schultze, D. C. Hauk; alternates, H. H. Thoren, Thomas Koch. Laymen: J. A. Hertel, S. A. Wolf; alternates, J. C. Plagge, D. C. Hof. Fifth District—Ministers: S. S. Mumey, S. B. Dillow; alternate, J. Auracher. Laymen: M. R. Sheneberger, J. A. Smith; alternate, O. H. Maze. Rev. Drs. H. B. Hartzler, W. M. Stanford, and B. H. Niebel were added to the commission. *Executive Committee:* Bishops W. F. Heil, M. T. Maze, and Revs. J. F. Dunlap, N. W. Sager, and B. R. Schultze.

To the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.—Bishops W. F. Heil and M. T. Maze; H. B. Hartzler, D.D., with W. M. Stanford, D.D., and J. Q. A. Curry as alternates.

Permanent Temperance.—H. Franklin Schlegel, president; J. W. Thompson, secretary; E. S. Woodring, treasurer; M. E. Borger and Henry D. Shultz.

War Service.—Bishop W. F. Heil, president; Rev. Dr. H. Franklin Schlegel, executive secretary; Dr. A. E. Gobble, treasurer; and the Revs. J. D. Shortess, J. Q. A. Curry, J. W. Domer, G. K. Ackley, H. H. Thoren, C. H. Stauffacher, Emil Mueller, Benjamin Hillier, H. T. Wright, M. J. Ballantyne; and the laymen: M. B. Templin, J. C. Plagge. *Executive Committee:* The officers and J. D. Shortess, J. Q. A. Curry.

General Conference Roll

NOTE.—Names marked with an asterisk (*) are alternates who were seated all or part of the time. Those marked with a dagger (†) are delegates for the first time. Those marked with a double dagger (‡) died before General Conference.

OFFICIALS

NAME.	Born.	Licensed.	OFFICE.
U. F. Swengel, ...	1846	1866	Retiring Bishop.
W. H. Fouke, ...	1851	1876	Retiring Bishop.
W. F. Heil, ...	1857	1879	Bishop-elect.
M. T. Maze, ...	1857	1888	Bishop-elect.
H. B. Hartzler, ...	1840	1865	Editor of The Evangelical.
W. M. Stanford, ...	1846	1871	Editor S. S. and K. L. C. E. Literature.
W. E. Peffley, ...	1876	1899	Associate Editor S. S. and K. L. C. E. Literature.
J. J. Nungesser, ...	1880	....	Publisher.
B. H. Niebel, ...	1854	1881	Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary and Church Extension Societies.

DELEGATES

EAST PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

MINISTERS.			LAYMEN.	Born
H. Franklin Schlegel, ..	1867	1890	J. G. Mohn, ...	1839
W. F. Heil, ...	1857	1879	M. C. Bastian, ...	1859
A. J. Brunner, ...	1862	1885	A. W. Ponitus, ...	1870
F. E. Erdman, ...	1854	1875	A. P. Schnader, ...	1861
J. P. Miller, ...	1864	1884	W. M. Hoppes, ...	1861
J. Willis Hoover, ...	1856	1879	†S. N. Walley, ...	1871
J. H. Shirey, ...	1854	1876	†Dr. A. F. Ziegenfus, ...	1855
S. L. Wiest, ...	1844	1869	George H. Leininger, ..	1862
			Charles Neast, ...	1859

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

C. L. Sones, ...		1885	†J. P. Condo, ...	1855
W. B. Cox, ...	1868	1892	†J. A. Bull, ...	1867
†M. I. Jamison, ...	1859	1885	†Ira F. Ziegler, ...	1876
M. F. Fosselman, ...	1856	1880	†M. W. Slyder, ...	1880
J. F. Dunlap, ...	1865	1888	J. L. Pandell, ...	1877
J. D. Shortess, ...	1860	1881	H. D. Krape, ...	1881
E. Crumbling, ...	1856	1878	C. A. Shaffer, ...	1867
J. C. Reeser, ...	1856	1877	†E. J. Arner, ...	1886
J. A. Hollenbaugh, ....	....	1877	†J. C. Winter, ...	1868
A. E. Gobble, ...	1856	1879	J. E. Newcomer, ...	1873
			†D. F. Abel, ...	1873
			†A. B. Lee, ...	1868

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

NAME.	Born.	Licensed.	NAME.	Born.
J. Q. A. Curry, ...	1855	1881	†M. L. Varner, ...	1857
F. W. Ware, ...	1861	1889	†G. W. Ellenberger, ...	1863
J. W. Domer, ...	1853	1877	†C. E. Wolford, ...	1873
†F. D. Ellenberger, ...	1853	1880	Miles A. Varner, ...	1870
C. C. Poling, ...	1859	1880	†W. H. Trow, ...	1861
M. E. Borger, ...	1870	1894	†R. A. Siegworth, ...	1872

OHIO CONFERENCE.

H. V. Summers, ...	1875	1895	H. J. Wildermuth, ...	1870
N. W. Sager, ...	1864	1896	M. B. Templin, ...	1856
W. E. Bailey, ...	1862	1892	†E. A. Donovan, ...	1880
H. D. Shultz, ...	1856	1874	†W. M. Henry, ...	1891

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

B. R. Schultze, ...	1871	1893	†W. H. Fox, ...	1862
J. G. Eller, ...	1868	1894	†B. F. Obrecht, ...	1861
H. H. Thoren, ...	1863	1885	†Preston Hunter, ...	1869
J. G. Finkbeiner, ...	1864	1888	J. A. Hertel, ...	1864
†John Divan, .....	....	1885	J. C. Plagge, ...	1855

DES MOINES CONFERENCE.

A. A. Couser, ...	1879	1901	†Mac. J. Randall, ...	1872
C. H. Stauffacher, ...	1879	1900	†William Eller, ...	1883
J. Auracher, ...	1851	1877	†R. H. Myers, ...	1879
			†W. A. Woodworth, ...	1875

PLATTE RIVER CONFERENCE.

†Benjamin Hillier, ...	1878	1898	†J. Will Campbell, ...	1876
M. T. Maze, ...	1857	1888	†L. N. Huxtable, ...	1867
†H. S. Tool, ...	1880	1900	O. H. Maze, ...	1860
			†Geo. C. Drum, ...	1891

NORTHWESTERN CONFERENCE.

D. C. Hauk, ...	1867	1895	†Edward Stegner, ...	1853
†Thomas Koch, ...	1869	1899	†D. H. Bender, .....	....
W. F. Brecher, ...	1867	1892	†W. M. Beutler, ...	1878
			†H. H. De Wall, ...	1890

KANSAS CONFERENCE.

†B. F. Ludy, ...	1859	1892	J. E. Gilbert, ...	1839
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OREGON CONFERENCE.

S. S. Mumey, ...		1888	†T. D. Phillips, ...	
†M. J. Ballantyne, ...		1877		

Standing Committees

Letters and Documents.—The Bishops, S. L. Wiest, J. C. Reeser, J. W. Domer.

Boundaries.—Ministers: The Bishops, S. L. Wiest, C. C. Poling, J. Auracher, D. C. Hauk, H. S. Tool. Laymen: A. W. Pontius, J. C. Newcomer, W. H. Fox.

Family and Youth.—Ministers: M. J. Ballantyne, J. P. Miller, M. F. Fosselman, E. Crumbling, W. F. Heil. Laymen: S. N. Walley, R. S. Sigworth, E. A. Donovan, B. F. Obrecht, Geo. C. Drum, J. E. Gilbert, H. H. DeWall.

Education.—Ministers: J. F. Dunlap, H. Franklin Schlegel, F. W. Ware, N. W. Sager, A. E. Gobble, H. H. Thoren, A. A. Couser, D. C. Hauk, M. T. Maze, B. F. Ludy, S. S. Mumey. Laymen: J. G. Mohn, C. J. Arner, W. H. Trow, H. J. Wildermuth, J. C. Plagge, R. H. Myers, W. M. Buetler, L. N. Huxtable.

Ways and Means.—Ministers: J. G. Finkbeiner, F. E. Erdman, J. F. Dunlap, F. D. Ellenberger, N. W. Sager, W. F. Brecher, B. F. Ludy, B. Hillier. Laymen: M. C. Bastian, I. F. Ziegler, M. A. Varner, M. B. Templin, W. A. Woodward, B. F. Obrecht, T. D. Phillips, O. H. Maze.

Statistics.—Ministers: B. F. Ludy, A. A. Couser, H. S. Tool. Laymen: A. F. Ziegenfuss, J. C. Plagge, T. E. Osborn, W. M. Buetler, J. C. Newcomer.

Sabbath and Moral Reform.—Ministers: A. J. Brunner, M. I. Jamison, M. E. Borger, W. E. Bailey, B. R. Schultze. Laymen: Edward Stegner, M. L. Varner, J. P. Condo, S. N. Walley, P. Hunter, Will. Eller.

Annual Conference Records.—Ministers: J. C. Reeser, S. L. Wiest, C. C. Poling, John Divan, W. F. Brecher. Laymen: J. A. Bull, E. A. Donovan, W. M. Hoppes, John Pandel, M. A. Varner.

Missions and Proceedings of Board of Missions.—Ministers: H. V. Summers, A. J. Brunner, C. L. Sones, F. D. Ellenberger, J. G. Eller, C. H. Stauffacher, W. F. Brecher, M. I. Ballantyne. Laymen: A. P. Schnader, J. C. Winter, H. J. Wildermuth, W. H. Fox, R. A. Myers, A. W. Pontius.

Revision.—Ministers: H. H. Thoren, H. Franklin Schlegel, W. B. Cox, F. D. Ellenberger, H. V. Summers. Laymen: L. N. Huxtable, Edward Stegner, M. B. Templin, J. P. Condo.

Church Extension.—Ministers: C. C. Poling, A. J. Brunner, M. I. Jamison, W. E. Bailey, John Divan, Thomas Koch. Laymen: J. C. Winter, J. E. Gilbert, R. S. Sigworth, T. J. Philips, J. A. Hertel, Geo. Leininger.

Charitable.—Ministers: J. H. Shirey, J. A. Hollenbaugh, J. W. Domer, W. E. Bailey, J. G. Eller, Thomas Koch. Laymen: W. M. Hoppes, C. A. Shaffer, O. H. Maze, J. A. Hertel, E. A. Donovan, W. A. Woodward.

Memorials.—Ministers: M. T. Maze, J. A. Hollenbaugh, M. F. Fosselman, F. W. Ware, W. E. Bailey, J. G. Eller. Laymen: George Leininger, W. H. Slyder, W. M. Beutler.

Sunday School and K. L. C. E.—Ministers: J. W. Hoover, J. Q. A. Curry, N. W. Sager, B. R. Schultze, A. E. Gobble. C. H. Stauffacher, D. C. Hauk, B. Hillier, S. S. Mumey. Laymen: H. D. Krape, William Eller, H. H. De Wall, Geo. C. Drum, John L. Pandel, R. H. Myers, J. A. Hertel.

Publishing House.—Ministers: J. Auracher, W. F. Heil, J. D. Shortess, J. H. Shirey, M. E. Borger, H. V. Summers, B. R. Schultze, D. C. Hauk, H. S. Tool, S. S. Mumey. Laymen: J. G. Mohn, C. A. Shaffer, G. W. Ellenberger, H. J. Wildermuth, H. H. De Wall, J. C. Plagge, H. C. Krape, W. A. Woodward.

Resolutions.—Ministers: N. W. Sager, J. P. Miller, J. D. Shortess, J. W. Domer, Thomas Koch, J. G. Eller, E. Crumbling. Laymen: P. Hunter, R. H. Myers, L. N. Huxtable, C. J. Arner.

Episcopacy.—Ministers: J. W. Domer, J. W. Hoover, J. G. Finkbeiner, H. V. Summers, M. T. Maze, Thomas Koch, C. L. Sones, W. B. Cox. Laymen: M. B. Templin, M. C. Bastian, I. F. Zeigler, T. E. Osborn, S. N. Walley, H. J. Wildermuth.

Judiciary.—A. M. Sampsel, H. Franklin Schlegel, Noah Young, J. W. Thompson and W. M. Stanford.

General Conference Necrology

Ministerial Delegates

NAMES.	Born.	Licensed.	Died.	CONFERENCE.
Bach, Theodore, ...	1844	1872	1901	Pittsburgh.
Berkey, David, ...	1869	1890	1917	Pittsburgh.
Bird, A. J., ...	1855	1880	1915	Pittsburgh.
Borchardt, H. H., ...	1860	1888	1906	Des Moines.
Bower, Isaiah, ...	1829	1876	1912	Central Pa.
Buck, H. W., .....	....	1875	1916	Central Pa.
Busse, F., ...	1849	1871	1917	Illinois.
Byers, D. B., ...	1835	1856	1897	Illinois.
Carothers, M. J., ...	1825	1846	1895	Central Pa.
Caton, William, ...	1850	1872	1909	Illinois.
Chubb, S. S., .....	....	1860	1907	East Pa.
Domer, G. S., ...	1828	1859	1888	Pittsburgh.
Domer, J. D., ...	1834	1861	1902	Pittsburgh.
Dubs, Rudolph, ...	1837	1855	1915	Illinois.
Einsel, L., ...	1813	1836	1893	Central Pa.
Ettinger, ...	1846	1867	1895	Illinois.
Fidder, J. G., .....	....	1888	1918	East Pa.
Gross, G. W., ...	1844	1872	....	Illinois.
Haefale, A., ...	1850	1880	1915	Illinois.
Haman, C. S., ...	1832	1855	1916	East Pa.
Harlacher, J., ...	1812	1832	1893	Illinois.
Hartzler, J., ...	1833	1856	1916	Central Pa.
Hoffman, F., ...	1806	1825	1894	East Pa.
Jonas, William, ...	1853	1874	1913	Northwestern.
Kaechelle, J., ...	1832	1859	....	....
Kohr, E., ...	1823	1843	1894	Central Pa.
Medlar, D. A., .....	....	1872	1916	East Pa.
Messenger, J. W., ...	1850	1879	1915	Central Pa.
Meyer, Henry, ...	1838	1867	1906	Illinois.
Mullen, G. W., ...	1856	1883	1911	Des Moines.
Rife, S. E., ...	1839	1867	....	Ohio.
Rohland, Henry, ...	1817	1839	1895	Illinois.
Rohland, I. A., ...	1846	1870	1893	Pittsburgh.
Schneider, John, ...	1832	1852	1901	Illinois.
Schneider, Henry, ...	1852	1877	1906	Illinois.
Seibert, S. W., ...	1824	1846	1911	Central Pa.
Serf, T. W., ...	1849	1881	....	Kansas.
Sherrick, W. W., ...	1853	1878	1908	Ohio.
Smoyer, B. J., ...	1844	1866	1903	East Pa.
Smith, Samuel, .....	....	1857	....	Central Pa.
Stapleton, A., ...	1850	1871	1916	Central Pa.
Stauffer, J. E., ...	1879	1900	1917	Des Moines.
Stahley, A., ...	1821	1850	1911	Illinois.
Stirk, A. M., ...	1837	1867	1900	East Pa.
Woodring, J. D., ...	1854	1878	1908	East Pa.

General Conference Necrology

Lay Delegates

NAME.	Born.	Died.	CONFERENCE.
Bard, R. W., ...	1832	1905	East Pa.
Beisel, A. S., ...	1854	1917	East Pa.
Christ, Isaac, ...	1857	1914	East Pa.
Christopher, C. C., ...	1857	1918	Platte River.
Domer, Simeon G., ...	1866	1911	Ohio.
Dundore, N. T., ...	1840	1903	Central Pa.
Frey, Joel, ...	1832	1913	Northwestern.
Graybill, C. N., ...	1881	1914	Central Pa.
Gruhler, W. J., ...	1857	1914	East Pa.
Hammer, John, ...	1842	1917	Pittsburgh.
Hendel, John, ...	1834	1905	East Pa.
Hetrick, F. P., ...	1842	1904	Pittsburgh.
Hetrick, Dr. J. S., ...	1849	1903	Central Pa.
Hausam, Isaac, ...	1851		Illinois.
Hile, C. T., ...	1851	1911	Central Pa.
Huber, W. P., ...	1825		East Pa.
Kehler, B. K., ...	1836	1903	East Pa.
Kleinfelter, William, ...	1843	1913	Ohio.
Lavelly, G. H., ...	1859	1916	Pittsburgh.
Lobein, Henry, ...	1839		East Pa.
Morris, D. M., ...	1841		Central Pa.
Randall, Mac. J., ...	1871	1918	Des Moines.
Seese, Eli, ...	1844		Oregon.
Seabold, S. R., ...	1862	1916	East Pa.
Seneff, S., ...	1839	1916	East Pa.
Troutman, D., ...	1837	1913	Des Moines.
Von Wald, Christian, ...	1852	1913	Northwestern.
Wagner, C. B., ...	1832	1916	East Pa.
Yambert, J. J., ...	1844	1917	Illinois.

BUSINESS RULES

RE-ADOPTED, 1918.

1. The daily sessions shall meet at 9 o'clock a. m., and close at 11:30 a. m.; meet at 3 o'clock, and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

2. The president shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which conference adjourns, the secretary shall call the roll, and, after the usual opening exercises, the minutes of the previous day shall be read in the forenoon session, after which business shall proceed as follows:

(a) Reports shall be, first of the standing, then of the select committees.

(b) Petitions to be presented, if they are at hand.

(c) Unfinished business.

3. The president shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the conference; in case of such appeal, the question shall be taken without debate.

4. He shall appoint all committees not otherwise specially ordered by conference.

5. All motions or resolutions introduced by any member shall be reduced to writing, if the president, the secretary, or any two members request it.

6. When a motion or resolution is made and seconded, or a report presented, and is read by the secretary, stated by the president, it shall be deemed in the possession of the conference, but any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover, at any time before decision or amendment, by consent of the conference.

7. No motion or resolution shall be made until the one under consideration shall be disposed of, which may be done by adoption or rejection, unless one of the following motions should intervene, which motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are here placed, namely: Indefinite postponement, laying on the table, reference to a committee, postponement to a given time, amendment, or a substitute, which also may be amended.

8. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, unless he departs from the question at issue, uses personalities or disrespectful language, in which case only the president shall call him to order; but any member may call the attention of the president to the subject, when he deems a speaker out of order; and any member may explain, if he thinks himself misrepresented.

9. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the conference, he shall rise in his seat and respectfully address the president.

10. No person shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of

the conference, nor shall any person speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

11. When any motion or resolution shall have passed, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority to move a reconsideration.

12. No member shall absent himself from the business of the conference without leave, unless he is sick, or unable to attend.

13. No member shall be allowed to vote on any question who is not in his seat at the time the question is put by the president, except by the leave of the conference, when such member has been necessarily absent.

14. Every member of the conference shall vote, unless the conference for special reasons excuses him.

15. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

16. If any member shall call for a count of the votes, such request shall be granted without debate.

17. Whenever five members of the conference shall demand the ayes and nays, the roll shall be called by the secretary, and each member declare, without debate, his assent to, or dissent from the question.

18. If at any time one or more members protest against any action of conference, their names being subscribed thereto, the protest, with the name or names, shall be entered upon the Journal of the conference. They may also spread the reasons for their protest upon the Journal by the consent of one-third of the conference.

19. A minority report from a committee may be offered as an amendment to the majority report, and if so ordered shall be disposed of first.

20. It shall be in order to move that the question be taken without further debate, on any measure pending before General Conference, except in cases in which the character is involved, and if sustained by a vote of two-thirds, the question shall be so taken.

21. Any member presenting a petition, memorial, or other paper, which is to go to one of the standing committees, shall read such communication before conference and shall designate to which committee he would have it referred, and if there be no objection made, it shall be referred without any vote being taken thereon.

22. In all cases not provided for in these rules, Cushing's Manual shall serve as authority.



Part 1

The Journal

The Journal

Proceedings of the Seventh General Conference.

First Day—Aftennoon Session.

YORK, PA., October 3, 1918.

The Seventh General Conference of the United Evangelical Church convened in the Trinity United Evangelical church, York, Pa., October 3, 1918, at 2 p. m.

Opening of the Conference.—Bishop U. F. Swengel called the conference to order, and Bishop W. H. Fouke conducted a very spiritual communion service. "How Precious is the Name" was sung. Bishop Fouke read the Scriptures; W. F. Heil led in prayer. "Once More, O Lord, Assembling," was sung, after which the delegates and visitors participated in the communion. The service closed with singing "I'll Live for Him."

Temporary Secretary, and Roll Call.—J. Q. A. Curry, the secretary of the last General Conference, was requested by the bishop to call the roll of delegates. The roll was called and corrected, as follows: D. F. Abel was reported to take the place of H. W. Snyder, and A. B. Lee of J. P. Condo, of the Central Pa. Conference; H. D. Shultz the place of W. E. Bailey, of the Ohio Conference; T. E. Osborne, the place of C. E. Wolford, of the Pittsburgh Conference; William Henry, the place of H. J. Wildermuth, of the Ohio Conference; W. A. Woodworth, the place of J. Mac. Randall, deceased, of the Des Moines Conference; George C. Drum, the place of J. Will Campbell, of the Platte River Conference; and H. H. DeWall, the place of S. H. Bender, of the Northwestern Conference.

Business Rules Adopted.—The business rules of the last session of the General Conference were adopted for the government of this session, fixing the time for the session at from 9 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Conference Bar.—The conference bar was fixed at the sixth pew from the front.

Tellers.—The following were appointed to serve as tellers: C. A. Shaffer, A. P. Schnader, Miles A. Varner, J. G. Eller, H. S. Tool, and W. A. Woodworth.

Secretary Elected.—J. Q. A. Curry was elected secretary. He chose as his assistants, E. Crumblin and C. H. Stauffacher.

Reporters.—The secretary was elected to report for the Church papers, and E. S. Hengst was made the chief of the reportorial staff to report to the secular press.

Chorister and Organist.—W. L. Bailey was elected as chorister, and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, organist.

Addresses.—The time for addresses by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Rev. Geo. Johnson, fraternal delegate of the Evangelical Association; Rev. Dr. W. W. White, of the Bible Teachers Training School of New York City, and Dr. C. F. Swift, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, were referred to the Committee on Worship.

Sympathy with Rev. A. M. Sampsel.—The following resolution was adopted: *Resolved*, That, in connection with the opening session of the Seventh General Conference of the United Evangelical Church, the secretary be instructed to communicate to our beloved brother and yoke-fellow, Rev. A. M. Sampsel, a member of the six preceding sessions of the General Conference, our deep sympathy with him in his affliction, and assure him of our prayers for the blessing of God upon him, and express the hope that the comfort and assurance he ministered to others may come to him now in largest fruitage.

Committee on Nominations.—The following members of General Conference were appointed a committee on nominations: C. L. Sones, F. W. Ware, H. V. Summers, B. R. Schultze, A. A. Couser, W. F. Brecher, B. Hillier, B. F. Ludy, and S. S. Mumey.

Committee on Episcopacy.—It was resolved that a committee on episcopacy be appointed. See list of standing committees.

Excused.—Dr. Ziegenfuss was excused, temporarily.

Committee on Worship.—The presiding elder of York District and the pastors of the city were appointed as a committee on worship. See list of special committees.

Order of the Day.—It was made the order of the day immediately after the opening of the session to-morrow (Friday) morning, to hear the quadrennial episcopal message.

Program of Evening Services.—The program of the evening services for the General Conference was adopted, with the change of the War Service Commission meeting from Friday night to Thursday night, and the meeting of the Board of Education from Thursday to Friday night.

Committee on Roll.—The following committee on roll was appointed: J. W. Hoover, J. D. Shortess, F. W. Ware, J. Divan, Ira Ziegler, S. N. Walley.

Adjournment.—Conference adjourned with prayer by J. Auracher.

Second Day—Morning Session.

Friday, October 4, 1918.

Bishop W. H. Fouke called the conference to order at 9 a. m. "O Worship the Lord" was sung. Rev. E. Crumbling read Psalm 103, and the secretary read from the Discipline, Paragraph 99, Rules 1-7. "I Am Coming Nearer" was sung, and Dr. W. M. Stanford led in prayer. After singing "Trust and Obey," the business of conference was taken up.

Minutes.—The proceedings of Thursday afternoon were read, corrected, and approved.

Delegates Reported.—Delegates W. H. Fox and J. C. Plagge, of the Illinois Conference, were reported present. Charles Neast was reported as having taken the place of A. P. Schnader, of the East Pa. Conference delegation.

Change of Seat.—The request of J. G. Gilbert, of the Kansas Conference, to change his seat to the front pew, was granted.

Episcopal Message Read.—The order of the day was taken up. The episcopal message was read by the bishops in turn.

Action Relating to the Episcopal Message.—After the reading of the episcopal message the following action was taken:

Resolved, That, we have listened with interest and profit to the comprehensive message of the bishops.

Resolved, That, the message be received and published in the General Conference Journal, and that the message be referred to a committee consisting of M. T. Maze, J. D. Shortess, and J. P. Miller; said committee to assign the message in parts to the proper committees for consideration and action.

Quarantine Announced.—It was announced that a notice of quarantine had been placed on the church by the state authorities on account of the prevailing epidemic of what is commonly designated "Spanish influenza," which is sweeping over the country.

Rev. Dr. J. F. Dunlap, Hon. C. A. Shaffer, and Rev. J. W. Thompson were appointed a committee to confer with the state authorities regarding the closing of the church and the further continuance of General Conference.

Fraternal Delegate of Evangelical Association Introduced.—Rev. George Johnson, D.D., secretary-treasurer of the Evangelical Association, and fraternal delegate to this General Conference, was introduced to conference and cordially received.

On motion, it was made the order of the day this afternoon, immediately after the opening of the session, to hear Dr. Johnson's fraternal address.

Other Addresses.—It was also made the order of the day to hear the address of Dr. B. H. Niebel, corresponding secretary of the Missionary and Church Extension Societies, immediately after the address of Dr. Johnson; and further

Resolved, That the quadrennial address of the publisher, J. J. Nungesser, follow the address of Dr. Niebel.

Change of Committee Names.—*Resolved*, That the name of the Committee on Family, Sunday School, and Youth, be changed to Family and Youth, and that the name of the Committee on K. L. C. E. be changed to Sunday School and K. L. C. E.

Committee on Worship Reports.—The Committee on Worship submitted a partial report which was adopted. See report.

Delegate Excused.—R. A. Siegworth, of the Pittsburgh Conference delegation, was excused over Sunday.

Adjournment.—After singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and prayer by Rev. H. A. Benfer, of Baltimore, conference adjourned.

Second Day—Afternoon Sessions.

Friday, October 4, 1918.

The conference was called to order at 3 p. m., by Bishop Fouke. No. 324 in the Hymnal, was sung. Rev. B. F. Ludy read the Nineteenth Psalm. Rev. E. Crumbling read Paragraph 99, Rules 8-11, of the Discipline. The conference sang "Leaning on the Everlasting Arms," after which Rev. S. S. Mumey led in prayer. Conference sang "Christ Liveth in Me." Bishop W. H. Fouke requested Bishop U. F. Swengel to preside.

Advisory Members.—On motion, all ordained ministers of our Church who were present were made advisory members of this conference.

Dr. Poling's Report as Fraternal Delegate to the Evangelical Association.—Rev. C. C. Poling, D.D., fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, made his report which was received and ordered spread upon the minutes. See report.

Rev. Dr. Johnson's Address.—Rev. George H. Johnson, D.D., fraternal delegate of the Evangelical Association, was introduced and delivered an eloquent fraternal address, to which Rev. W. F. Heil, D.D., at the request of the bishop, made an appropriate reply.

The address of the delegate and the reply were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Quarantine Report.—The special committee to visit the city authorities regarding the ruling of the State Health Officer reported that we are given permission to continue only in executive session until to-morrow, Saturday, morning.

Executive Session.—The order of the day was suspended and the conference went into executive session.

Dr. Johnson Invited to Remain.—Dr. Johnson, of the Evangelical Association, was invited to remain.

Program of Procedure.—A committee consisting of one member from each delegation was appointed to formulate a program for procedure under the present conditions. The committee is as follows: Revs. W. F. Heil, J. F. Dunlap, C. C. Poling, H. V. Summers, J. G. Finkbeiner, A. A. Couser, D. C. Hauk, M. T. Maze, B. F. Ludy, and S. S. Mumey.

Secretarial Expenses.—The secretary presented a bill of \$49.40 for incidental expenses, which was ordered paid.

Historical Society Matters.—An item from the Historical Society was received and referred to the Committee on Education.

War Service Commission.—On recommendation of the War Service Commission as constituted by the Board of Missions, General Conference enlarged and constituted the War Service Commission by electing two members from each the East Pa., Central Pa., Pittsburgh, Ohio, and Illinois Conferences, the other conferences each one member. The members to be selected by the delegations. The following were appointed: East Pa. Conference, H. Franklin Schlegel and W. F. Heil; Central Pa. Conference, A. E. Gobble and J. D. Shortess; Pittsburgh Conference, J. Q. A.

Curry and J. W. Domer; Ohio Conference, G. K. Ackley and M. B. Templin; Illinois Conference, H. H. Thoren and J. C. Plagge; Des Moines Conference, C. H. Stauffacher; Northwestern Conference, Emil Mueller; Platte River Conference, Benjamin Hillier; Kansas Conference, H. T. Wright; Oregon Conference, M. J. Ballantyne.

Dr. Niebel's Reports.—Rev. Dr. B. H. Niebel presented the following reports: C. W. Guinter Fund; Board of Church Extension; and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, which were referred to the Committee on Church Extension and the Committee on Missions and Proceedings of the Board of Missions.

Publisher's Report.—Publisher J. J. Nungesser gave his quadrennial report which was received and referred to the Committee on Publishing House. Mr. Nungesser also read the following telegram which was referred to the same committee: "The Board of Publication of the Evangelical Association, in session in Cleveland, Ohio, sends hearty congratulations and good wishes to the United Evangelical Church upon the successful completion and dedication of the splendid new Publishing House in Harrisburg and pray God's blessing may richly abide upon the enterprise." (Signed) S. P. Spring, secretary.

Time Extended.—The time was extended indefinitely.

Program of Work.—The special committee on program of procedure, reported. The report was adopted. See report.

Ministers' Benefit Society.—The report of the Committee on Ministers' Benefit Society appointed by the Board of Missions was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

References.—The Board of Education offered the following recommendations which were referred to the Committee on Education: (1) That the first Sunday in May be Educational Day. (2) That the annual conference contribute two cents per member to the Board of Education.

Temperance Commission Expenses.—The permanent temperance commission asked that provision be made for expenses of the committee. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Episcopal Message Assigned.—The Committee on the Episcopal Message reported the assignment of the various parts of the message to the proper committees. The report was adopted. See report.

Reports Limited.—*Resolved*, That only the committees referred to above shall bring in reports.

Delegate Arrived.—J. P. Condo, lay delegate from the Central Pa. Conference, was reported as having arrived and taken his seat in the delegation.

Recess and Luncheon.—It was resolved to recess in order to give the committees two hours' time to complete their work. Enough additional time was taken to enjoy the splendid luncheon which the energetic pastor, supported by a strong corps of ladies, had provided. This provision showed that the ladies were past-

masters in the culinary art. The delegates proved themselves no less expert in disposing of the appetizing edibles set before them.

Business Resumed.—Bishop Swengel called the conference to order at 9:30 p. m., and the business of conference was immediately taken up. Bishop W. H. Fouke, who had been ill, was reported by R. G. Munday, as resting easier, although the physician required him to remain in bed, and advised that members of conference should refrain from visiting him, as his condition required absolute quiet. Rev. W. I. Shambaugh, missionary on furlough from China, led in prayer, and then briefly addressed conference on the China Mission.

Gavel Presented.—Bishop U. F. Swengel, in a neat address, presented to Missionary Shambaugh, a gavel made of wood from our first church, to be used in China Mission. The gavel is the gift of the Historical Society.

Advisory Members.—Rev. Dr. C. A. Mock, president of Western Union College, and Mr. R. G. Munday, treasurer of the Sunday School and K. L. C. E. Managing Board, were made advisory members of conference.

Committee on Education.—The Committee on Education reported. The report was amended and adopted. See report.

Offering Taken.—An offering for the janitor was taken amounting to \$20.

Ways and Means Committee.—The Committee on Ways and Means reported. The report was amended and adopted. See report.

Delegate Arrived.—J. A. Hertel, lay delegate of the Illinois Conference, was reported present by his delegation.

Publishing House Committee.—The Committee on Publishing House reported. Item 7, in the report, proposing a new name for *The Evangelical Endeavorer*, was referred to the Board of Publication. The report was then adopted.

Protest Recorded.—The protest of Rev. W. B. Cox, of the Central Pa. Conference delegation, by his request, entered his protest against the passing of Item 12½ of the above report.

Committee on Episcopacy.—The report of the Committee on Episcopacy was submitted and adopted.

Committee on Church Extension.—The Committee on Church Extension reported. The report was adopted. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the officers as nominated. The ballot was so cast. See report.

Committee on Sunday School and K. L. C. E.—The Committee on Sunday School and Keystone League of Christian Endeavor submitted its report. The report was adopted. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the election of the members of the Managing Board as nominated by the committee. The ballot was cast. See report.

General Conference Treasurer.—WHEREAS, There has been no provision heretofore to meet the necessary incidental expenses of the General Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That the publisher, J. J. Nungesser, is hereby elected treasurer of general expense fund; further

Resolved, That an apportionment of \$250 be made annually to the respective conferences to meet these expenses, and that the amount shall be forwarded to the treasurer by each conference not later than the annual session.

Transportation Committee.—Attention was called to the importance of having someone to give special attention to the matter of transportation, whereupon the following committee was appointed to consider the matter, viz: S. L. Wiest, M. T. Maze, and S. S. Mumey.

Managing Board Proceedings.—The matter of the proceedings of the Sunday School and K. L. C. E. Managing Board, was presented by J. Q. A. Curry, president of the board, and on motion the proceedings were ratified.

Letter to Dr. Royer.—The following letter was dictated to be sent to Dr. B. F. Royer, Commissioner of Health for the State of Pennsylvania:

"Dear Sir: By action of the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church, in quadrennial session assembled at York, Pa., October 5, 1918, a vote of thanks for courtesy extended our conference, through Hon. C. A. Shaffer, permitting us to hold a night session in order to complete our work. We have complied with your request and adjourned, sine die, at 7 a. m., Saturday, October 5, 1918. Though our regular work would require ten days or two weeks to finish satisfactorily, yet because of the prevailing epidemic of so-called "Spanish influenza," we have, in a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the cause of humanity, done what we could in a day and one-half and a whole night session." The letter was forwarded by the secretary.

Transportation Secretary.—The Committee on Transportation reported, recommending the appointment of Rev. C. H. Stauffacher, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as transportation secretary. The report was adopted.

Recess and Luncheon.—In response to a call for midnight lunch, conference took a recess of thirty minutes.

Business Resumed.—The chair called the conference to order at 1 a. m., and Dr. A. E. Gobble led in prayer.

Commission on Church Union.—The report of the Commission on Church Union and Church Federation was read by the secretary of the commission, Rev. W. F. Heil. On motion the report was received and considered by items.

Paragraphs 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93 were approved.

The item on ex-officio membership was also approved.

The item on time and place of General Conference was approved.

The items under the heading, "The Annual Conferences," 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, were approved.

The items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, under the title of "Miscellaneous," were approved.

The item under the head of "Publishing Interests," was discussed and it was

Resolved, That this conference approves the item submitted by the Commissioners of the United Evangelical Church.

Items 10, 11, and 12, under the caption "Trial Courts," were approved.

The report of the commission was approved as a whole without a dissenting voice. See report elsewhere.

Commission Reappointed.—On motion it was

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference again elect a commission to continue negotiations with the Commission of the Evangelical Association, and

2. That a committee of five be appointed to act with a like committee from the Evangelical Association to prepare a complete constitution for the reunited Church. When such constitution is prepared and agreed upon by the joint Commission of the Evangelical Association and the United Evangelical Church, our commission shall be authorized to call our General Conference to meet in special session to consider the constitution thus agreed upon.

Action Certified.—The president and secretary of the conference were instructed to certify the action of this General Conference on Church union, to the commission of the Evangelical Association.

Next General Conference Session.—The selection of the place for holding the next General Conference was referred to the Board of Publication. The time was fixed for the first Thursday of October, 1922, at 2 p. m.

Board of Education.—The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the members of the Board of Education as follows: Rev. H. Franklin Schlegel, Ph.D.; Rev. A. E. Gobble, D.D.; Rev. A. A. Winter, D.D.; Rev. H. H. Thoren, D.D.; and Rev. C. A. Mock, A.M., Ph.D. The ballot was cast.

Church Union Report.—It was

Resolved, That the secretary publish the report of the Commission on Church Union in *The Evangelical*.

Officers Elected.—The following list of officers were elected to serve during the ensuing quadrennium:

Bishops.—W. F. Heil, D.D., and M. T. Maze, D.D.

Editors.—H. B. Hartzler, D.D., was reelected editor of *The Evangelical*, and W. H. Fouke, D.D., associate editor; W. M. Stanford, D.D., was reelected editor of the Sunday school and K. L. C. E. literature, and W. E. Peffley, B.D., associate editor.

Publisher.—J. J. Nungesser was reelected publisher.

President of the Board of Missions.—U. F. Swengel, D.D., was elected president of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions.

Corresponding Secretary.—B. H. Niebel, D.D., was reelected corresponding Secretary of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions and of the Board of Church Extension.

Recording Secretary.—J. Q. A. Curry was reelected recording secretary of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions. The mat-

ter of remuneration of the recording secretary was referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions.

Treasurer.—Jeremiah G. Mohn was reelected treasurer of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

Bishops Stationed. Bishop W. F. Heil was stationed in the East, and M. T. Maze in the West. Bishop Heil was granted permission to complete the year on his district, giving such time to the work of his office as bishop as he and his colleague may mutually agree upon. Bishop Heil also agreed that the salary received on his district during this time shall be devoted toward the bishop's salary.

Recess.—Conference recessed to give the districts time to make nominations.

Board of Publication.—Conference resumed business and elected the Board of Publication as follows:

First District.—J. H. Shirey and I. C. Burd.

Second District.—J. W. Thompson and C. A. Shaffer.

Third District.—J. W. Domer and M. B. Templin.

Fourth District.—J. G. Finkbeiner and E. H. Stegger.

Fifth District.—A. A. Couser and R. W. Shaw.

Commission on Church Union.—The following named delegates were elected members of the Commission on Church Federation and Church Union:

First District.—Ministers: F. E. Erdman and J. H. Shirey; alternates, A. J. Brunner and A. M. Sampsel. Laymen: W. M. Hoppes and Geo. A. Leininger; alternates, A. W. Pontius and Hon. H. G. Moyer.

Second District.—Ministers: J. F. Dunlap and E. Crumbling; alternate, J. D. Shortess. Laymen: Hon. C. A. Shaffer and H. W. Shaffer; alternate, J. C. Winter.

Third District.—Ministers: J. W. Domer and S. W. Sager; alternates, C. C. Poling and H. F. Shultz. Laymen: Miles A. Varner and M. B. Templin; alternates, T. E. Osborne and H. J. Wildermuth.

Fourth District.—Ministers: B. R. Schultze and D. C. Hauk; alternates, H. H. Thoren and Thomas Koch. Laymen: J. A. Hertel and S. A. Wolf; alternates, J. C. Plagge and D. C. Hof.

Fifth District.—Ministers: S. S. Mumey and S. B. Dillow; alternate, J. Auracher. Laymen: M. R. Sheneberger and J. A. Smith; alternate, O. H. Maze.

Bishops W. F. Heil and M. T. Maze, and Editors H. B. Hartzler and W. M. Stanford, and Corresponding Secretary B. H. Niebel were added to the commission.

Judiciary Committee.—The judiciary committee was reelected for the ensuing quadrennium. See committees.

Fraternal Delegate.—The appointment of a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association was referred to the Board of Bishops.

Federal Council Delegates.—Bishops W. F. Heil and M. T. Maze and Editor H. B. Hartzler, with Editor W. M. Stanford

and J. Q. A. Curry as alternates, were elected to serve as delegates to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Signatures.—The secretary was instructed to affix the names of the members of the General Conference to the proceedings.

Fraternal Delegate Expenses.—The expenses of the fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, Rev. Dr. C. C. Poling, amounting to \$8, was ordered paid by the General Conference expense treasurer.

Felicitations.—A hearty vote was given, expressing thanks to the good pastor, J. W. Thompson, and his congregation, for their bountiful entertainment; the beautiful decorations of the church; the special music rendered; the emergency luncheon, and the many other thoughtful acts caring for our needs and adding to our pleasure.

Board of Publication.—It was reported that the Board of Publication was organized by electing J. W. Thompson, president; J. W. Domer, vice-president; and J. H. Shirey, secretary.

Field Secretary.—W. E. Peffley was elected field secretary of Sunday School and K. L. C. E., to serve without salary.

Commission on Church Union Organized.—It was reported that the Commission on Church Federation and Church Union had organized. See committee report.

War Service Commission Organized.—The War Service Commission was reported organized. See report.

Program for Next General Conference.—The bishops and the presiding elder of the district and pastors of the place where the next General Conference is held, shall constitute the committee to prepare the provisional program for the services at the next General Conference.

Notifications.—The secretary was instructed to notify Dr. W. W. White and Charles S. Macfarland of the unexpected closing of conference.

Minutes Read.—The minutes of this long session were read and approved.

Adjournment.—The newly elected bishops delivered short and appropriate addresses. The conference then sang "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," and Bishop U. F. Swengel led in prayer. The doxology was sung and Bishop Maze pronounced the benediction. The closing moments were impressively solemn. This is the shortest and most unique General Conference in our history. It consisted of one day and a half and a whole night session. The state-wide quarantine against the new epidemic called the "Spanish influenza," nicknamed the "flu," caused this abrupt adjournment. Only the absolutely necessary business could be transacted. Time for proper deliberation was out of the question. Much important legislation had to be left undone. But the delegates thought quickly, talked little, and worked faithfully to accomplish an almost impossible task within the time limit which the state authorities had fixed. The record is made. With the prayer that God, our heavenly Father, Who doeth all things well, may bless what has been done and overrule all defects and deficiencies for His glory, the conference adjourned at 7 a. m., Saturday, October 5, 1918.

Part II
Quadrennial Reports

Quadrennial Reports

Report of the C. W. Guinter Fund.

To the General Conference:

The last General Conference made me the custodian of the funds collected for the support of Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Guinter, who labor in Africa under the Sudan United Mission. I am glad to report that the labors of these missionaries are very fruitful as reported from time to time and which will be referred to more specifically at another place in this year's report. The following is the accounting of the funds:

	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Expended.</i>
Year ending Oct. 1, 1915, ...	\$732 30	
To Wm. C. Warren, treasurer, ...		\$729 13
Expenses to council meeting, ...		3 17
	\$732 30	\$732 30
Year ending Oct. 1, 1916, ...	\$1,264 68	
To Wm. C. Warren, treasurer, ...		\$1,100 00
Balance into general treasury, ...		164 68
	\$1,264 68	\$1,264 68
Year ending Oct. 1, 1917, ...	\$2,382 61	
To Wm. C. Warren, for allowance, ...		\$1,100 00
To Wm. C. Warren, for transportation.		377 01
	\$2,382 61	\$1,477 01
Balance forward, ...		905 60
	\$2,382 61	\$2,382 61
Year ending Oct. 1, 1918, balance, ...	\$905 60	
Receipts for the year, ...	1,900 91	
Wm. C. Warren, treasurer, ...		\$1,100 00
Expense to council meeting, ...		5 75
	\$2,806 51	\$1,105 75
Balance on hand, ...		1,700 76
	\$2,806 51	\$2,806 51

In view of the interest being taken by our people and the amount now in the treasury, I recommend that we bear the full expense of Rev. and Mrs. Guinter on the field for the next quadrennium, estimated as follows:

Four years' missionary allowance, at \$1,100, ...	\$4,400 00
Four years' station expenses, at \$300, ...	1,200 00
The travel of one furlough, ...	1,500 00
	\$7,100 00

(The receipts from collections while at home to apply on this budget estimate.)

Respectfully submitted,
B. H. NIEBEL.

Episcopal Message.

GREETINGS.

To the Members of the Seventh General Conference of the United Evangelical Church:

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: We greet you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the Church, by whom we have been redeemed and called into fellowship with Himself,—“whose we are and whom we serve,” and under the direction of whose Divine Spirit as we humbly trust our work in this body will be done. In harmony with the provisions of the Discipline, as well as an established custom, we submit to you our views concerning the state of the Church.

We join you in thanksgiving to God for His good providence in permitting us to assemble together in General Conference session and for His guiding hand in the affairs of the Church in the past, for the many blessings He has vouchsafed to us in all the avenues of our activity and with you will constantly pray that His presence may be manifest and His blessing be upon us in the discharge of all the great and responsible duties now committed to our trust.

THE HONOR ROLL.

At the threshold of the message we pause with tender feelings and deep emotion to read the roll of those comrades who at one time assembled as we assemble to do service for the Master in the work of the General Conference, but who since we met four years ago have been called from labor to reward. The list is a long one and contains many of the most distinguished names in the history of the Church. One should have mention.

BISHOP RUDOLPH DUBS.

For the first time in the history of the Church death invaded the ranks of the episcopacy and removed one of our bishops while in office.

A short time after the last General Conference, after serving but a few appointments in his office to which he had been newly elected, Bishop Rudolph Dubs was stricken by disease and while bravely battling, with increasing weakness, as far as possible with voice and pen he carried forward the work of his office. In the unequal contest he finally succumbed, and on March 31, 1915, he yielded up his spirit and fell on sleep. The whole Church felt deeply the loss, and in every conference special services were held to honor his memory. Such had been Bishop Dubs' relation to the Church, so powerful an influence had he exerted, having acquaintance with so many, that almost every member felt a personal bereavement. Bishop Dubs left his impress not only upon our Church, but in some measure upon the Christian world. Deeply learned, widely read, with a strong grasp of truth, possessed with spiritual vision of eloquent speech and deep conviction, a man of piety and prayer, devoted to Christ and the Church, in positions to make his influence felt, his power was great wherever his name was known. Bishop Dubs was elected bishop of the Evangelical Association in 1875, and served in that capacity until 1891. At the Philadelphia Conference in 1891 he was elected bishop, and served until 1894, during the most trying years of our history. In 1894 he was elected bishop of the United Evangelical Church, and served his full term until 1902. He was then elected editor of the *Zeitschrift*, and served until 1914, when he was elected bishop again. He died in the harness as was his expressed wish. It has and will seem strange to meet in General Conference without the presence of Bishop Dubs. We will miss his personality and his counsel everywhere.

OTHER NAMES HONORED AND BELOVED.

The list is too long for us to call attention at length to the other honored names. A memorial service will doubtless be held, at which time their lives and services as well as that of our lamented bishop, will have proper recognition. Here we can but speak of their relation to this body.

MINISTERS:

Christian S. Haman, bishop from 1891 to 1894; member of twelve General Conferences, from 1867 to 1910.

Jacob Hartzler, editor, theologian, superintendent of Missions in Japan, author; member of the General Conference, 1891, 1894, 1902, 1906.

†*Ammon Stapleton*, historian, orator, author; member of General Conference, 1891, 1894, 1898, 1902, 1906, 1914.

Daniel A. Medlar, member of General Conference, 1887, 1891, 1894, 1902, 1906, 1910.

Henry W. Buck, member of General Conference, 1887, 1891, 1894, 1898.

John W. Messinger, member of General Conference, 1898, 1902, 1906, 1910.

John E. Stauffacher, member of General Conference, 1894, 1898, 1906.

Frederick Busse, member of General Conference, 1887, 1891, 1894, 1898, 1906.

†*Andrew J. Bird*, member of General Conference, 1898, 1906, 1910, 1914.

August Haefele, member General Conference, 1894, 1898.

Theodore W. Serf, member of General Conference, 1891.

Samuel E. Rife, member General Conference, 1898.

A. W. Schenberger, member General Conference, 1891.

†*David Berkey*, member General Conference, 1914.

John G. Fiddler, member General Conference, 1906, 1910.

Samuel Smith, member General Conference, 1867, 1871, 1875, 1879.

LAYMEN:

Charles B. Wagner, East Pa. Conference, member of General Conference, 1894.

Adam S. Beisel, East Pa. Conference, member of General Conference, 1898.

Samuel R. Seabold, East Pa. Conference, member of General Conference, 1910.

Henry Lobein, East Pa. Conference, member of General Conference, 1894.

**Joshua J. Yambert*, Illinois Conference, member of General Conference, 1906.

George H. Lavelly, Pittsburgh Conference, member of General Conference, 1906.

†*Columbus C. Christopher*, Platte River Conference, member of General Conference, 1914.

†*Isaac Hausam*, Illinois Conference, member of General Conference, 1906, 1914.*

Mac. J. Randall, Des Moines Conference, died since elected to this General Conference.

Beside these, in the foreign mission field, *Mrs. Lilla Voss*, missionary in China, fell at her post and passed to her reward. In the homeland, *Mrs. C. F. Rassweiler*, at one time president of the W. M. S., and the first delegate representing the Woman's Board on the Board of Missions, was also called, as was *Mrs. Catherine Haman*, widow of the late Bishop Haman; *Mrs. Elizabeth E. Carothers*, widow of the late M. J. Carothers, and mother of *Mrs. Bishop Dubs*; *Mrs. Amanda Guiley*, mother of *Missionary Mrs. Irvin Dunlap*; *Mrs. G. S. Domer*, mother of *Rev. J. W. Domer*, and aunt of *Bishop Stanford*. Of the list of delegates thus read, eight were member of the General conference held in Philadelphia in 1891, eleven were members of the first General Conference, held in Naperville, 1894. Only five were members of the last General Conference, marked †. Those marked with star (*) were alternates, but occupied seats at some time during the session.

OUR MISSIONARY OPERATIONS.

The work of missions, so important and needful to fulfill the Master's command to preach the gospel to every creature and to manifest His Spirit moving in the hearts of His people, has been carefully fostered by the Board of Missions.

(a) *The Home Field.*

In the home field some important changes may be noted. The mission in San Francisco, our only work in California, after long and faithful effort on the part of missionaries, after visitation by the corresponding secretary, and a special evangelistic and visitation campaign, was closed and the property sold. This step was taken after long study and much prayer and because of years of effort without result in ingathering, the character of the field, the lack of workers, and the needs of more promising fields, the board felt justified in taking this step. Our few faithful adherents regretted the necessity but acquiesced in the arrangement.

The mission at Broadview, Montana, was transferred from the immediate supervision of the Board of Missions to the Platte River Conference. The mission is in a prosperous condition. The field in Montana is composed of three charges supplied at present with two men. There are at least six regular preaching places with open doors on every hand. Two new churches have been dedicated free of debt during the past year, making three substantial church buildings beside a fine parsonage.

The mission work in the western conferences has been hindered in many places from lack of men and the failure and partial failure of crops. The heroic and self-sacrificing missionaries have labored assiduously and well but have had to contend with great odds and overcome many difficulties.

(b) *The China Mission.*

Our China Mission, which up to a brief time ago was so promising, has suffered a great reverse and received a stunning blow. War conditions have obtained in Hunan, China, as well as in Europe, and a spirit of unrest and disorder have been manifest for some time. War at last was the result, and contending armies strove for mastery at some of our most important stations, and the mission has suffered from the depredations of both contestants. Liling suffered most, for here our splendid new hospital, which was so helpful and had done remedial service gladly for both armies; the Albright Preparatory School, which had started so auspiciously and was doing such excellent work; the church, which was the center of such deep interest, were looted, and at least one of the homes of the missionaries, was burned and looted, while the missionaries lost all their possessions, some of them priceless because of sacred association. One missionary was wounded, all were obliged to flee for their lives under most distressing circumstances. The city was burned and the surviving inhabitants scattered. At Chu-Cheo the church was burned, the homes of the native Christians looted, and a number suffered the loss of life. The missionaries, like true soldiers of the cross, were brave and heroic throughout their trying ordeal, and are worthy successors of those "who took joyfully the spoiling of their goods," that they might show the spirit of the Christ in real sacrificial experience. They are back again on the field seeking to rehabilitate the mission, gather the scattered forces, reach the masses, and continue the glorious work which for a time was so rudely and sadly interrupted. We believe that as in the former great trails through which the mission has come, all these things will work for the furtherance of the gospel, the ultimate triumph of the kingdom, and bring glory to the name of Christ. A full report will doubtless reach you through the regular channels.

During the quadrennium the health of Superintendent Dubs was impaired to the extent that he was advised to return to the homeland for treatment and rest, which he did. He remained here but a brief time but received much benefit, and since his return has been able to carry on his strenuous labors.

Dr. R. A. Welch, a trained physician, was sent to China in the early part of 1917, and but a few weeks ago, Mrs. Welch and little daughter, Rev. Homer Dubs and wife, Brother Dubs being a son of Superintendent Dubs, and grandson of the sainted Bishop Dubs; Miss Elvira Strunk, and Miss Maude L. Leyda, sailed for China to take up their appointed work.

During the quadrennium Rev. and Mrs. T. L. C. Suhr, Rev. and Mrs. Irving F. Dunlap, and Miss Marie Hasenpflug, furloughed in the homeland, and at present Rev. and Mrs. W. I. Shambaugh, Miss Minnie Gohn, and Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Knecht, Jr., are at home on furlough, and we may see them at this conference.

(c) *General.*

The work of Corresponding Secretary B. H. Niebel has been of increasing value to the Church. His stirring appeals by voice, pen, and bulletin, his faithful efforts to secure missionaries and aid them in their work of preparation for the field, his acquaintance with the facts of missions both in our own and the field at large, his burning zeal and tireless labors, his enthusiasm and devotion to the cause of Christ have given him a large place in the regard of the Church, which we are glad to note. Secretary Niebel has been honored by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America by having been elected second vice-president of that body for the year 1918.

We learn from the corresponding secretary that there is a noticeable increase of interest in the cause of missions, both among preachers and people, as is witnessed in many directions. The subject is given much prominence in conventions and other public meetings; missionary institutes are held in increasing numbers; there is a wider reading of books on missionary subjects; increased offerings, the last year being the banner year in the amount of money laid upon the altar for missions. The permanency of the work is evidenced by the fact that a number of home missions have become self-supporting.

The three offerings for home missions and the Foreign Day offering for foreign missions have been most successful, and their continuance is recommended with the suggestion that the General Conference put some emphasis on the necessity of having the stated occasions faithfully observed. The matter of Christian stewardship so essential to the success of the missionary cause in all departments and essential to the progress of the Church, should also have its importance and value clearly shown.

It is a source of satisfaction and fills us with hope for the future when we witness the interest that young people are taking in the work of missions. At many of our conventions and camp meetings young men and women, educated and thoughtful, have in a public manner consecrated themselves for service to go and do and be whatsoever Jesus would have them. This spirit will furnish the Church with competent workers to enter the many fields whitening for the harvest. The war conditions must not cause us to retrench in any line in the cause of missions. Indeed it should cause us to take example from the patriotism of the nation, whose sons have been laid upon the altar for service and whose money has been given without stint or murmur in order to win the war. Should not the Church of Christ be equally as loyal to Him and make all the needful sacrifices to bring His kingdom in? The Student Volunteers of the country have started a campaign to raise during the academic year of 1918-19 at least one-half million dollars for the missionary progress of the Church and also to secure such funds from the colleges during the same time to meet the need arising from the war situation. This campaign has been endorsed by the Foreign Mission Boards of the Church and it is an example of the enthusiastic interest that is being taken in the great cause.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, that body to which the Church is indebted for the inauguration and fostering of many of the agencies which under the blessing of God have filled us with missionary zeal and enthusiasm, together with its auxiliaries, the Y. P. M. S., the Mission Band, the Home Department, and the Cradle Roll, have sat at Jesus' feet, like Mary of old, and listened to His word until they know His program for this generation and in spite of opposition or disapproval, are breaking their precious alabaster boxes on the Lord's Body, the Church, not for its burial, but for its glorious coronation. They have influenced a wider circle and raised more money for the cause the past year than ever in their history.

COMMISSION ON EVANGELISM.

At the last General Conference the following action was taken:

"We recommend that a Commission on Evangelism be constituted to be composed of the bishops and Church editors, and that this commission coöperate with the General Commission of Evangelism of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and that the other functions of this commission shall be as follows: a. To furnish evangelistic information; b. To supply evangelistic literature; c. To supply evangelists where possible; d. To act in an advisory capacity in relation to the standing and employment of evangelists."

In harmony with such action the above commission met and organized as follows: Pres., W. H. Fouke; vice-pres., U. F. Swengel; sec., W. M. Standford; executive committee, H. B. Hartzler, W. E. Peffley, and George Ott.

The commission was represented at the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, at St. Louis, December, 1917.

A circular was issued to the Church and sent to the organized Commissions of other Churches on the subject, "Evangelism or What?" Special emphasis was laid upon pastoral evangelism, and while sympathy was expressed and coöperation promised every proper organized effort whenever possible, it was sought to impress upon the pastors the responsibility resting upon them for doing evangelistic work in their congregations. We are a revival Church and owe our prosperity and progress to the evangelistic missionary spirit, and we hope the time is far distant when distinct and frequent efforts in revival work will be suspended.

COMPARISONS IN STATISTICS.

Our membership now numbers 89,246 as against a membership of 79,292 in 1914, a gain of 9,954. During the quadrennium there have been reported 46,188 conversions against 34,369 reported during the last quadrennium, and 41,647 accessions against 34,341 the last term. The banner year of conversions was 1915, when there were 17,877 reported; the smallest number was reported in 1918, which was 6,923, with accessions numbering 6,922. The decrease may be accounted for in part by war conditions, yet it is a matter for serious thought and deep regret. There was also a slight decrease in membership in 1918 from the reports of 1917, the number being 822. There are reported 524 itinerant preachers in 1918 against 538 in 1914. In the 947 Sunday schools reported there were 145,051 enrolled, with an average attendance of 71,203, over against an enrollment in 1914 of 131,081, and an average attendance of 66,609. The amount of money expended in Sunday school work is as follows:

For Sunday school purposes, ...	\$277,278 00
For other purposes, ...	319,569 00
	\$596,847 00
For last quadrennium:	
For Sunday school purposes, ...	\$235,762 00
For other purposes, ...	243,666 00
	\$479,428 00
Increase in four years, ...	\$117,519 00
The number of scholars converted in the Sunday school during quadrennium, ...	25,309
Number reported last quadrennium, ...	18,446
Increase, ...	6,843
There are reported:	
Nine hundred church buildings, valued at	\$4,703,985 00
Four hundred and six parsonages, with a value of	959,170 00
Other Church property, valued at	786,108 00
	\$6,449,263 00

Last quadrennium:

Nine hundred and twenty-four church build- ings, value, ...	\$3,967,638 00
Three hundred and ninety-nine parsonages, value, ...	837,947 00
Other Church property, valued at, ...	672,627 00
	\$5,478,212 00
Increased valuation, ...	\$971,051 00
The indebtedness totals, ...	\$746,004 00
The indebtedness, 1914, ...	547,685 00
	\$198,319 00

FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

According to instructions the bishops appointed fraternal delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which convened in Saratoga, N. Y., and the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, held in Los Angeles, Cal. Daniel A. Poling, LL.D., Associate President of the International Christian Endeavor Society, represented us at the former, and C. C. Poling, Ph.D., president of the Oregon Bible School, represented us at the latter.

WAR SERVICE COMMISSION.

At the last session of the Board of Missions held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last October, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The strenuous times brought on by the world war are now affecting and will affect every interest, social, economical, political, spiritual, and religious; and whereas the Church of our Lord is greatly affected in many ways, her sons and many of her daughters having been called to the front and are beyond their immediate supervision, and whereas religious care for these young people is important and imperative; therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend that the bishops of our Church appoint a war work commission of five men whose duty shall be to study the situation and the exigencies of the times and what our Church may be able to do and should do, and coöperate with the general War Work Commission of which Dr. Speer is chairman.

We further recommend, to finance this commission, that our bishops be instructed to secure contributions by private and public solicitation from our people who are financially able and willing to support this worthy cause.

Acting upon the recommendation the bishops appointed a commission composed of the following brethren: Revs. W. F. Heil, H. F. Schlegel, A. E. Gobble, A. A. Winter, and J. Q. A. Curry. The bishops also made appeals for funds in *The Evangelical* and by means of circular letters to those whom they thought were able and would be willing to finance the work, and also brought it to the attention of the conferences in their sessions. The Commission has done a royal service in the work for which it was created and a full report from them will be more satisfactory than more than a reference to it at this time. A report will be asked for at the proper time.

DEACONESS WORK.

Deaconess work in the Church, although confined to a limited field, thus far has proven a splendid auxiliary to the pastors employing them and to the communities in which they have labored. The home at Baltimore, Md., is still kept up and the deaconesses have made their influence greatly felt.

The work in the Illinois Christian Training School goes on, some of which is in line with deaconess work. A Bible training course is taken by the students and arrangements have been made whereby a correspondence course is open to those who cannot attend in person.

One deaconess was consecrated at the last session of the Central Pa. Conference, Mrs. Bessie Ihrie, by Bishop W. H. Fouke, which makes four deaconesses who have thus been set apart for the work.

The following action was taken at the last session of the Board of Missions following the report of a committee appointed on Deaconess Work, the year before.

"We believe that there is a place for deaconess work in large congregations for our city churches where busy pastors are overloaded with a multiplicity of pastoral duties, and where there are large opportunities for deeds of love in the neglected homes in the midst of which we have planted churches. We believe that the time is at hand when deaconess work should have a large place as one of the activities of our denominational life. With this end in view we recommend that the following petition be presented to our next General Conference for consideration:

"The Board of Missions of the United Evangelical Church assembled at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 10-14, 1917, believing that deaconess work as instituted and carried on by various denominations has proven to be a helpful instrumentality in the development of congregational activity in the larger congregations of our larger cities, hereby petitions your honorable body to give this matter due consideration with the view of formulating a plan by which this kind of work shall be a distinctive feature in our denominational life."

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

The great world war has brought the question of education along all lines to the front as never before, and a deeper concern has come to thoughtful leaders in our national life regarding the future leadership of the nation as pertaining to trained, equipped, and capable leaders from among the young.

At a meeting of the college presidents of Pennsylvania to consider resolutions sent them by the college presidents of the United States, held at Gettysburg, May 11, 1918, the following resolutions were adopted:

"In view of the serious need in the near future for men broadly educated, capable of solving the great problems, spiritual and intellectual, that will arise in this country, we believe that students in our colleges of liberal arts should continue where possible throughout their courses of study, and that all young men who can avail themselves of the opportunities offered by our colleges should be urged to enter."

President Wilson speaks as follows concerning the matter:

"I am pleased to know that despite the unusual burdens imposed upon our people by the war they have maintained their schools and other agencies of education so nearly at their normal efficiency. That this should be continued throughout the war and that, in so far as the draft law will permit, there should be no falling off in attendance in elementary schools, high schools, or colleges is a matter of the very greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when the war is over."

The lowering of the draft age to eighteen years and the arrangements made by the government to train young men under twenty-one in the colleges of the land under certain conditions, indicates the interest the great leaders are taking in education, but it may work a hardship to the smaller colleges which cannot meet the conditions. There never was a time when Christian education was more needed than now. We see the result of technical education in Germany, training a nation's mind and not its heart and leaving it without a soul, and we have been noting the influence of that teaching and training in America, sifting its way through our universities and colleges and our high schools. Nothing can so counteract such baleful influences as the Christian college filled with the Spirit of Christ and accepting the responsibility of teaching and living the Christian doctrines.

We give thanks to God for the colleges of our Church, where men of God making great financial sacrifices, are spending their lives for the well-being of the young people of the Church and of the nation. No one can

visit these institutions and investigate their work without being impressed with the ability and the devotion of the members of the faculty and the far-reaching influence of their invaluable labors. It should be the aim of members of the Church as far as possible to secure for their sons and daughters an intellectual training in a Christian atmosphere where spiritual things are given their proper emphasis, and for the sake of the future of the Church and State those who have no children should give all the support possible to the cause of religious education.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE.

Last year was the best year in the history of this institution of the Church in the Middle West, and if conditions would have remained unchanged, the coming year would have taxed the capacity of the school. So flattering was the promise for the future that the board of trustees at its last session authorized the president of the college to add an additional member to the theological department. But the war conditions have changed the prospects and the lowering of the draft age to eighteen years, because the school is not a government training school, will necessarily decrease the attendance of male students. The Bishop Rudolph Dubs Memorial, a building to be used as an administration building, has met with much favor and funds are coming in from many sources. Field Secretary M. T. Maze has already secured thirty thousand dollars in good subscriptions for the project. The promise of the city of Le Mars to provide funds for a new dormitory has only been fulfilled in part; the balance will be secured without doubt as soon as conditions make the canvass feasible. The president has not thought it wise to increase the faculty, but on the other hand in the college proper it was thought best to reduce the number of professors and divide the work among the remaining members. The embarrassments of Western Union are shared by most of the educational institutions of the country to a greater or less degree. The graduates of Western Union are making their influence felt wherever they labor.

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE.

Albright College, at Myerstown, Pa., has during the past four years continued its service in increasing measure. It has enlarged its material equipment and extended the scope of its work.

The building, which was formerly the Myerstown High School building and which stands on a corner of the college campus, was purchased for \$8,000 and remodeled and equipped for chemistry and physics at a cost of more than \$4,000. Science Hall, as it is called, affords excellent facilities for the scientific courses of these departments. Mohn Hall, which is the ladies' dormitory, has been enlarged at the cost of \$4,000. The number of girls enrolled at present exceeds the capacity of the hall. Plans for a new administration building have been made; considerable money has already been raised for its erection, all the Pennsylvania conferences having adopted a five-year plan by which to raise enough money to pay its cost; but the coming of the war has caused delay of this much-needed addition.

The courses of study have been modified and enlarged. Entrance requirements have been somewhat changed, but not lowered. The courses in their last two years have been made largely elective, thus extending the scope of work offered. The English Bible Course has been increased to two hours a week and is required of all students who are in collegiate work. A department of history has been added with a new member of the faculty. The demand for vocational courses such as domestic science and business is becoming imperative and must doubtless be satisfied as soon as the necessary facilities can be provided.

The opening of the current academic year has brought the greatest change. This is due to the war situation which is now upon us. For some months grave doubt was entertained as to whether the college could continue its work, in view of the new Selective Draft Law. At the invitation of the War Department, the college was placed at the disposal of the government for military training. A unit of the Students' Army

Training Corps has been established and began its work officially on October 1st. Larger physical equipment had to be added and much readjustment made. The number of students now is limited only by the capacity of the college to give proper housing and supply teachers for the academic work. While this is a great innovation, it is justified by the cause for which this nation as one of the allied nations is contending. Albright College is now a minor West Point. As such it is subject to the direction of the War Department. Whatever changes from established tradition must be made, it is hoped that the great objective which has guided the college through all its history may continue to be its goal. The departure places upon the college a heavy responsibility. It presents to it an opportunity unparalleled in its national significance.

SCHOOLS IN CHINA.

Besides the Albright Preparatory School in Liling, of which Prof. S. M. Short is principal, and which because of the war in China will require some time to attain its former status, and the Girls' Boarding School in Changsha, of which Miss Marie Hasenpflug is principal, we are affiliated with the Presbyterians in the support of a Union Girls' High and Training School, on the faculty of which Miss Elvira Strunk is our representative; and also affiliated with the Presbyterians, Reformed Church, and the Wesleyan, in a Union Theological School, on the faculty of which Rev. M. E. Ritzman represents our body. Both the latter schools are located in Changsha.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

We have as yet no distinctively theological seminary, although elective courses in theology may be taken at Western Union College, and the college maintains a correspondence department in which full courses may be had. Albright College, through its trustees, has recognized the White Bible School in New York City, as its theological seminary for the time being, and recommend it to students seeking such training as it can give. A number of our missionaries on furlough and appointees to the mission field have studied at this excellent school and speak in glowing terms of the benefits received. The Bible, as the name of the school implies, is the great center study, but the curriculum provides for all studies demanded in a regular theological course. The school stands for and stimulates the very highest scholarship.

THE OREGON BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The new Bible Training College of the Oregon Conference, located at Corvallis, Oregon, which was inaugurated with the desire to meet the needs of the Church on the Coast in supplying a means whereby workers could secure adequate teaching and training in Bible knowledge, has, because of a number of circumstances, had scarcely a beginning. First, the war conditions limited the field for obtaining students; then the president, Dr. Poling, moved to the Pittsburgh Conference. His successor, Rev. C. P. Gates, an active pastor, was unable to give the time to it or to organize the work in pursuance of its object. The college building and the residence for the president have been prepared and will be in readiness when the conditions become favorable. Such a school is greatly needed and we regret that the original plans could not have been carried out. A report from the board will furnish the details and the prospects for the future of the work.

MORAL REFORM.

Temperance.

The quadrennium has been remarkable in the progress of the temperance forces, and especially in regard to temperance legislation. Among the many acts of congress we mention the following: Passed a bill to make it illegal to sell liquor in the District of Columbia; passed the Reed "bone dry" law, forbidding the shipping of liquor into prohibition states;

made Alaska and Porto Rico Territories dry; prohibited the manufacture of distilled liquors during the war; gave power to the President to stop the making of beer and wine whenever in his judgment it was needful to conserve the food supply of the nation; forbid the sale of liquors to soldiers and sailors; passed an act to submit to the states of the Union an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit the manufacture, sale, importation, or exportation of all alcoholic beverages. Fourteen states have already ratified the amendment. The Supreme Court of the United States upheld as constitutional the Webb-Kenyon shipping bill.

The crowning victory of the temperance forces came when congress passed the bill giving the President power to prohibit the manufacture of beer after Dec. 1, 1918, and the bill known as the War-time Prohibition bill, which will prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages until the close of the war and the demobilization of the army by proclamation of the President of the United States. The President in the meantime is empowered to proclaim dry zones around military and industrial institutions, and later around schools used for military purposes. Much of this legislation has been secured under the leadership of the Anti-Saloon League, or the Church at war against the saloon. We are of the opinion that the liquor business which will thus be outlawed, will never again obtain a legal status in America.

Along other lines the liquor business has been hard hit. At a session of the American Medical Association held in Chicago, June 12, 1918, with 7,000 members present, Dr. Arthur D. Bevan, its president, in his opening address urged on the fraternity, *as a needful health measure*, the elimination of the use of beverage liquor and urged the members to help drive the liquor business out of the nation.

In influencing public opinion and aiding in the success of these and other movements in the interest of reform, we are glad to know that our Church has had her humble part and has been in the front rank of the forces of righteousness battling against wrong.

OTHER REFORMS.

Reform movements without number have been inaugurated in recent years and have secured some headway against wrongs, but the battle wages hot on many fields in which the Church is interested. The war, because of the haste that has been required in preparation for it, as well as contingencies arising from it, has seemed to make needful, work on the Lord's Day, and because of this and other reasons many people have taken such liberties as have caused the desecration of the day. We must stand immovable for the Christian Sabbath; it is one of the bulwarks of the republic as well as the day of rest and worship. If the people, at the call of the Fuel Conservation Administration, are willing to forego the pleasure of auto riding on Sunday to save fuel for the war, should not the call of God, to show a respect for His law, cause people to forego their own pleasure in order to keep the day of God holy?

The evils of divorce, their increasing number, and the ease with which they may be obtained, causes alarm among the thoughtful as they see in them a menace to the home and a demoralization to the State. The diversified divorce laws of the states are cited as a partial reason for the existing state of things and an effort is being made by the Bar Association of America to secure uniform divorce laws throughout the nation.

In our social life practices are allowed which are detrimental to spiritual development. The world seems to be amusement-mad. The places of amusement in many places are crowded while the churches are sparsely attended. People whirl through the giddy mazes of the dance while men are falling on the battlefield across the sea, while others are wounded and suffering in the hospitals everywhere. There is too little seriousness concerning the great issues that are at stake.

What we need is the prophet and the teacher in the house of God to call men to serious living, to penitence and sorrow for sin, to the knowledge of God and of His Word; we need to set up the family altars that are broken down and continue instant in prayer for all the interests of the

Church and for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh; we need to exalt Christ and make Him real and near to us in the daily life, and abiding in Him know that whatsoever we ask in His name shall be given us; we need the restraining hand of the law to keep from disobedience and sin, but we need the sweet compulsion of God's love in the heart to make us delight in the things of God.

THE BIBLE.

The Bible, that Book of books, in which is contained the story of our origin, our responsibility, and destiny; which is the foundation of our faith, the reason for our freedom, and the hope of our future; the revelation of a God of love with the manifestation of that love in the man Christ Jesus, who sacrificially atoned for man's sin and made it possible for him to return to God, from Whom he had been separated and who also revealed the resurrection of body and life after death. This great Book is being studied as never before, people are turning to it for comfort in sorrow, soldiers read and study it in the cantonment, on the sea, and "over there" for strength and instruction; many are looking toward it for the interpretation of events transpiring all about us. We note with pleasure that in conventions, institutes, in pulpits, and prayer-meetings, in young people's and children's meetings, Bible study is having a larger place.

The brave American soldiers, whose deeds have brought credit to the nation as well as themselves, were reared in the atmosphere of the Bible, and showed the spirit of its teachings when at the call of the country, forsook ease, pleasure, comfort, safety, and home to become a bulwark against tyranny, and die, if need be, that others might be free. This Bible is in courts of justice, churches, schools, colleges, seminaries, hotels, and boarding houses, on steam and sailing vessels. It is on its way to the conquest of the world. In some states the law favors its use in the public schools, but in others it is excluded and its reading forbidden. The Bible is the great promoter of national righteousness; its pages are full of rebuke and punishment of nations who forget God, and full of promise and fulfillment to those who obey Him. If for nothing more than patriotic reasons the Bible should have a place in all our public schools.

REV. A. M. SAMPSEL.

Rev. A. M. Sampsel, at one time corresponding secretary of the Board of Missions, and for many years an influential member of the Board of Missions and a delegate from his conference to every General Conference since the Church began, while in the discharge of his duties as secretary of the Committee on Appropriations at the last meeting of the board held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October, 1917, was overcome by a stroke of paralysis, which for a time left him helpless. He rallied, however, and has partially recovered, and is able to go about, and his speech has returned to him. He has not been able, however, to continue his active work in the ministry, and resigned from the office of presiding elder which he held at the time. Because of Brother Sampsel's prominence in the Church, his long, faithful, influential service given, it is but due to him that this reference should be made with expression of appreciation and sympathy.

OUR GOVERNMENT AND THE WAR.

Our Discipline declares that "civil government is an ordinance of God, grounded in the necessities of human nature, and essential to the maintenance of public order, the security of public rights, the punishment of evil doers. It is the duty of all men to be subject to the supreme authority of the country in which they reside, and to respect and honor the civil magistrates." In these days of world-war the personal rights of individuals, the liberties of nations, and the right to choose such government as may best serve the needs of the governed are threatened by autocracy and militarism which seek to subdue the world. The allied nations of Europe and America have been insulted, their citizens have been abused and slain, and their mercantile interests have been assailed. Our

government has been thrust into a war for the defense of liberty, righteousness, and democracy. Our boys and men have been called to defend the rights of the weak among men and nations. Our Board of Missions has called into existence a War Service Commission whose duty it is to render loving service to our men in training camps and at the front. In this the Commission has done splendid service both directly and jointly with others.

We do not hate our foes but love their souls and pray for our persecutors. Yet we abominate their inhumanity and stand loyally by our government in its defense of righteousness, peace, and independence. We earnestly pray for our brave boys who have nobly rushed to the rescue and hope that soon the ravages of war may give way to a righteous and lasting peace.

It is for the Church of Christ to follow up the distress and to minister comfort and relief as far as possible. It is for the followers of Christ to increase their efforts in God-appointed ways in home and camp and field. The Churches of Christ, separately and combined, are burdened with responsibilities. Many of the boys will be back after the gigantic struggle and the Church must be ready to receive them and to minister to them. No one Church will be able to do all that will be required. Each denomination must be ready for its measure of responsibility and active ministry to the returning soldiers, for the correction of evils that grow out of war and for the opening fields that will challenge herculean Christian endeavor.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America will have to rally combined Christian forces to move against wrongs that will have to be confronted.

Quoting the language of the President, let us declare that "the brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize a common interest and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggression of autocratic and self-pleasing power."

THE MINISTRY.

Our Church has always believed the ministry to be a sacred office, ordained by Christ for the proclamation of His truth in all the world. So fully does the Church believe in a Divine call to the ministry that it assumes that no man may enter this holy office who has not been conscious of such a call.

The consecration of men in ordination is the most solemn of its rites. In these days when men are so greatly needed at the front and in camps there is more than a usual lack of capable men in various churches for the work of the ministry. What to do to meet this lack is one of our pressing questions. The voice of the Lord is still calling, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" And there are not enough to say, "Here am I, send me!" Particularly in the smaller conferences and on frontier fields is this lack manifest. We appreciate all the more the services of those who have answered and given themselves to this important part of the work. We also appreciate the aid rendered by our schools in preparing young men for the ministry. This is one means by which we can hold our own young men for our own ministry. By this means we are gaining in efficiency and loyalty.

We desire to call the attention of the proper committee to a rigid examination of our course of study and to exclude from it whatever is not truly aligned with the Biblical standards of doctrine accepted by our Church. It must also be noted that some books in our course of study are out of print and that others must be substituted for them.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

The Bible declares that they who preach the gospel should also live by the gospel. This is almost universally recognized by our people. With prices of foodstuffs soaring to such heights it is a question of taking care

of a family on what barely kept soul and body together a few years ago. It is assuring to see that some of our churches are doing their duty in this matter. If all would do so the financial outlook would be more encouraging. It is true that no man should enter the ministry for the sake of making a living, but, being called of God, and having yielded to that call, provision should be made to sustain life in it. In some cases ministers have been compelled to enter some secular pursuit to secure enough to live comfortably. Shall Nehemiah's question still be asked, "Why is the house of God forsaken when the Levites and the singers that did the work were fled every one to his field?" Would it not be well to devise some way by which this can be remedied in the ministry and among general officers? Our laymen are taking an advance step in ministerial support. They have come to the front in annual conferences with measures which are calculated to remedy this matter. For this they deserve credit and thanks. There will be presented in due time a memorial from an association formed for this purpose.

SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS' SUPPORT.

The Church does well in having a care for the superannuated minister and his family. He has earned such sympathy and interest. One of the trying things for a minister is the forward look to the days of enforced superannuation without a reasonable prospect for anything for him and his family to depend on. Business men shrug their shoulders and shake their heads at such a prospect. Most of them had at least one opportunity to enter the road to financial success, or at least competency. The minister of the gospel who devotes his life to his calling has had no such opportunity. Too many, seeing the hopelessness of their calling for financial success, have, for the hope of financial gain or apparent necessity, laid aside the work of the ministry. Others, following the example of the Apostle Paul, said that things which were gain to them they counted loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ.

Is it not the plain duty of the Church to take care of such faithful and consecrated servants? The Educational Aid Societies help young men preparing for the ministry. A few of these are ungrateful enough to turn away from the Church after being thus aided. But what of men who have given up every financial promise to serve the Church? We offer them a few dollars gathered in annual collections. The Charitable Society, a creature of the General Conference, adds a little more. A portion of the proceeds of the Publishing House is also thus applied. Within the last few years ministerial aid societies have been organized. But the sum of all these is not sufficient to produce a sense of security. Some conferences are so small that the latter organizations are impracticable. Is it not possible to institute such an organization for the entire Church and require membership on the part of all ministers in active service? Some Churches are doing this. Why should not we take preliminary action here and appoint a commission with power to act?

The Board of Missions at its last session in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October, 1917, after an appeal by Hon. M. J. Randall and W. A. Woodward in behalf of a Ministers' Benefit Association, appointed a committee consisting of Hon. M. J. Randall, Rev. W. F. Heil, H. W. Shaffer, Rev. J. G. Finkbeiner, and Rev. J. Q. A. Curry to present the matter to this General Conference for consideration. Doubtless this committee will bring its appeal to this body at some time during this session.

THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The report of our capable Publisher will show a splendid condition of things. One of our periodicals, *Die Evangelische Zeitschrift*, has been discontinued because of declining patronage. This was done with general regret on account of the loss to its loyal patrons who have faithfully stood by the interests of the Church. A new periodical, *Evangelical Men*, has been added.

It is the purpose of the Board of Publication to serve adequately and efficiently all the interests of the Church. To accomplish this in the largest degree it is necessary to have the general support of the various departments of the Church. Our literature should be in all our Sunday schools, our families, and patronized by individual members.

The gross business of the past year was \$290,651.57. The increasing business has made the sale of our old building necessary. A magnificent new building in a new location has taken place with enlarged facilities and great promise for the future. This building was dedicated October 1st. The editorial force has furnished literature for our various departments which has splendidly served our needs and been a great aid to our denominational life. Much might be said in reference to the qualities of our Publishing House force, for they are worthy. To their work we may ascribe much of the success that has attended our labors as a Church. The value of the work of our Publishing House and of our faithful ministry, under God, cannot be overestimated.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND K. L. C. E.

The department directed by the Managing Board of the Sunday School and the Keystone League of Christian Endeavor has made marked progress. Some of our young people have gone to the front in Christian Endeavor activity. Rev. D. A. Poling, LL.D., is Associate President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and Superintendent of the Civic Life Department in the same. Rev. W. E. Peffley has written a very helpful book on teacher training which is accepted by state Sunday school associations. We have now two United Evangelical trustees in the International Board of Trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

The funds for the erection of a Memorial Keystone League of Christian Endeavor church in Siangtan, China, have been gathered largely through the enthusiastic efforts of Treasurer R. G. Munday.

In some sections of the Church schools of methods have been successfully carried on in which Sunday schools, Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor, Missionary Institutes, and Bible study classes have been leading features, and in which efficiency has been the keynote. In the East Pa. Conference is the Normal Assembly; in the Central Pa. Conference is the School of Methods, at Central Oak Heights; in Ohio, at Baltimore Camp, is the K. L. C. E. convention program; in Illinois is the Christian Training School; in the Platte River Conference is the convention at York, Neb.; in Oregon is a similar school at Quinaby Park. Diplomas are given to those who complete the required courses of study. Too much can scarcely be said in favor of these methods of indoctrination and training.

THE CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

This worthy and greatly needed institution of our Church has given a good account of itself. It has increased its appropriations to annual conferences from twenty-five per cent. to fifty per cent. Its receipts from annual conferences and other sources made fair advances.

The aim of the society for the next quadrennium is to increase its resources to \$50,000. This is commendable and should be encouraged by this body. That will mean an increase of over \$26,000. This would be a fine achievement.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

General Conference has wisely provided for a board of Church Extension to "gather, care for, and distribute funds for giving aid to needy and deserving congregations in the building of churches, or for giving relief to churches that may be in serious financial embarrassment."

This board also has power to establish a parsonage fund to be under the same regulations as the other funds of the board.

The board has done all it could for the purposes for which it exists. Its usefulness is limited by the lack of funds placed into its hands. A special offering was solicited last year to enlarge its church building fund.

Much good has been done and the erection of many church edifices has been made possible by gifts for this purpose.

It is hoped that the regular annual funds will be enlarged. There are more calls for aid than can be favorably responded to by the board. Could not some of our people whom God has favored with plenty and to spare, help to augment the Church Extension fund. Who will come to the help of the Lord's cause?

CHURCH UNION.

The Commission on Church Union appointed by the last General Conference met in Barrington, Illinois, and organized. The communication of the General Conference was sent to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association by our secretary. The receipt of it was acknowledged by their secretary.

A couple of months ago a suggestion was made by their Commission for a meeting of the Joint Commission to make further overtures. The meeting was held in Columbus, Ohio, September 24 and 25, 1918. Very important conclusions were arrived at, which will be presented through our Commission at the proper time.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL.

The United Evangelical Church has maintained its relation as a constituent body with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Its delegates have been recognized as members of the Council and it has been recognized by the appointment of persons to the executive committee and the various committees and commissions.

It is requested that each constituent body elect or appoint delegates to the Council and representatives to the executive committee for periods which shall cover the interval between the quadrennial or biennial meetings of the Council, as the case may be, and that the reports of delegates to the Federal Council be considered by the constituent bodies, and that the members of the Executive Committee of the Council be furnished with the actions of the several bodies concerning the Federal Council; that alternates be regarded as temporary substitutes for members, becoming members only upon the death, resignation or other permanent disqualification of the members.

We suggest that the bishops be authorized to fill vacancies in our representation in the Federal Council, in the executive committee and in the various commissions of the Council.

The Federal Council extends to the Christian brethren in countries engaged in the war its deepest sympathy born of Christian faith and brotherhood, and calls upon all Christians throughout the world to coöperate in an effort to establish a peace that shall last because based on justice and good will.

Our Church was at first entitled to three chaplains, but that number has been increased. Thus far the following have received appointment: Revs. W. W. Hall, C. S. Poling, C. R. Lichte, Geo. F. Schaum, A. M. Jenkins, and E. Weidensaul. Others have offered their services. Some have gone into Y. M. C. A. work.

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

The world war suggests the propriety of a world-alliance for the promotion of international friendship through the Churches. Dr. R. E. Speer declared what we all believe, when he said, "Christ alone carries love across the gulf of race and nation and seeks to make mankind genuinely one."

On the very day on which the world war began some eighty Christians from ten nations met in Constance, Germany, in the very city and building in which John Huss, a brilliant leader of the Reformation, 500 years before, had been condemned to burn at the stake. There and then, with earnest faith and fervent prayer, those Christians established the World Alliance for promoting international friendship through the Churches. Ten national councils have been formed, nine in Europe, and one in Amer-

ica. The American Branch of this Alliance acts jointly with the Commission on International Justice and Good-will of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and also with Protestant Churches not in the Council.

The American Branch of the World's Alliance seeks

1. To unite all Christians and Churches in promoting international friendship.

2. To secure such a league of nations as can settle international difficulties by judicial and other processes rather than by war.

3. To provide American laws for the adequate protection of aliens.

The American Branch also invites every Church to form a committee on international friendship and every citizen to become a member to help secure these objectives by study, by work, and by prayer.

We commit this matter to this body for prayerful consideration.

THE UNITED EVANGELICAL HOME.

The United Evangelical Home at Lewisburg, Pa., has become a valuable asset of the Church. The beginnings were in the organization of a United Evangelical Home Society in the Central Pa. Conference. The Sunday School and Tract Society gave way to it. Father Weidemeyer many years ago laid the foundation in the bequest of \$300 for an orphan home. The conference elected his son, Rev. P. C. Weidemeyer, treasurer of the fund, which was sacredly kept until it was merged into the United Evangelical Home for orphans and aged people. A splendid farm of about 190 acres at Lewisburg, Pa., was purchased by the society. Fine, large buildings are being adapted and used for the Home. An extensive central heating and water plant has been erected. Rev. A. A. Winter was made superintendent. On August 4, 1916, the Home was dedicated. The board of trustees has been so enlarged as to have representatives from Central Pa., East Pa., Pittsburgh, and Ohio Conferences, under whose direction the Home is now cared for. A number of aged persons have found a congenial home there. Others are waiting for room and for their time to be admitted. Our people are opening their hearts and purses for the support of this worthy institution. Last August ground was broken for a new and fine dormitory and the building is now under construction. The superintendent hopes to secure all the funds necessary for the new building by the time it is completed.

OUR SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

It is nearly a quarter of a century since the organization of the United Evangelical Church at Naperville, Ill., in 1894. The time for our silver anniversary is at hand. These have been twenty-five momentous years. Those who passed through the period of division and reorganization have vivid recollections of strenuous days. Starting out almost penniless and homeless because of our democracy, and securing new church homes meant a great deal. The Lord was gracious and has done great things for us whereof we are glad.

The accumulation of six and a half millions of dollars worth of property, the maintenance of several schools for higher education, the amazing prosperity of our publishing interests, the issuance of a bountiful supply of helpful literature, the marvelous success of our Mission in China, the establishment of our United Evangelical Home at Lewisburg, Pa., the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in various benevolences, beside the usual work of ministry and people, call for special consideration, commemoration, and thanksgiving at our approaching silver anniversary in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

The Historical Society is arranging for this interesting occasion in the various annual conferences. As this session of General Conference is nearest to that occasion and the last to be held before it, it is suggested that suitable action be taken by this body in reference thereto.

THE EVANGELICAL CENTENNIAL.

From a historical standpoint the Evangelical Centennial Celebration takes highest place in the annals of the Church. The time was September 26 and 27, 1916. The place was in Union County, Pa., where so many interesting occurrences in the early experiences of the Church took place. The participants came from a great portion of the United States, Canada, China, and Africa.

The consensus of opinion was that the Centennial Celebration was one of the greatest events in the history of the two participating denominations.

The wonderful story of this remarkable gathering is finely told in a volume entitled, "Evangelical Centennial Celebration, 1916," published by the United Evangelical Historical Society.

CHANGES IN DISCIPLINE.

Three of the recommendations sent down by the last General Conference to the annual conferences were adopted, promulgated by the bishops, and incorporated into our law. The Board of Education has assumed its duties and has ingratiated itself into the good will of the Church.

The K. L. C. E. Managing Board has, in accordance with its new duties, incorporated the Sunday school interests under its management in effectual administration.

Recommendation No. 3, designed to make the church treasurer a member of quarterly conference, was not adopted.

Recommendation No. 4, extending the time limit of pastors to five years, was carried, and its application has already brought advantages to a number of charges.

The recommendations by the annual conferences to this General Conference did not receive enough support for consideration here.

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

For a proper conception of the mission of the Church we must go back to Christ. Modern conceptions of the Church, modern free thought and destructive criticism lead in opposite directions from that pointed out by Christ. There is a strong tendency in these days to make social service, so necessary a part of the work of the Church, the great substitute for real spiritual life. The dethronement of the Bible by so-called science and philosophy is overthrowing the faith of many. Drifting into infidelity on the part of Jew, Mohammedan and others, is a warning to the Church to stand so as to keep afloat the real banner of the gospel. She cannot afford to use supplies in pulpit or class who are not true to the faith.

As to social and practical life she must teach clearly the things which God's Word commands and contend against those things which that Word forbids. Some one has impressively declared that "the business of the Church is the same it has always been."

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council at the beginning of the year put out the following among its terse appeals to the Churches:

"This is a time of heart-searching and revaluation of present forces and organizations, a realignment of Churches in the interest of economy, efficiency, unity, the glory of God, and the greater good of mankind.

"The Christian Churches of America, with the nation, face world problems to-day. To meet these problems there must be thrift, coöperation, nation-wide and world-wide vision, and greater unity of life and action."

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council especially emphasizes the closing words of the report of the General Secretary, viz: "Let us not forget that in this hour the Church of Jesus Christ has a task all its own. Most of the things we have been doing are but the preparation for our task, which is yet before us—to bring the nation to the sense of the Infinite and the Eternal, to bring the Church herself to the profound consciousness of her impotence to heal the nation with the virtue that goes out from her, as she stands in the plain, with her Master, unless with

Him she has continued in the mountain during the night, and entered into the consciousness of His increasing prayer. Let us not forget the nation's soul." And we add, let us not forget the soul of the Gospel and the souls of individuals.

THE OUTLOOK.

The hope for the future is as great as are the promises of God. The achievements of the past form a good base from which to accomplish more in the future. The latest statistics indicate a sharp pruning of the lists. We trust that this will open the way for greater and more rapid advancement in the next quadrennium.

The Church is at peace. The East and the West, the North and the South are united by a bond of delightful, harmonious, mutual interest.

In furnishing better trained workers the great convention of 1914, in Chicago, by which our people from all sections of the Church have become better acquainted with each other and cultivated a more mutual interest in the work and the workers, has greatly strengthened us. But if we would do our best it will be necessary to look well after two important phases of our work, viz: The spiritual life, and the development of lay talent. Spiritual life must be fostered and nurtured. Mere formality will eat out the life of the Church as doth a canker. Mere church membership will enlarge numbers but will not accomplish the real purpose and need of the Church and its existence.

Our laymen are loyal and intelligent, but is there not occasion to fear that lay leadership in spiritual things is not being developed as it ought to be? In the days of our fathers class-leaders and exhorters had more to do than in the latter days, and that added strength to the Church.

In these days when there is so much yielding to destructive criticism in some quarters there is great need of smaller Churches that are orthodox and true to the teaching of the entire Book of God. The Churches that are true and faithful will be the Churches God will use and honor in the salvation of the world. The duty of the Church after the war will be greater and more exacting than we now can see. The influx of foreigners and idolaters will increase her responsibility. Woe to them who will be found at ease when the requirements will be so enormous!

A FINAL WORD.

Once more Father Time has brought relief from the strenuous labors of itinerant bishops. Once more the time limit opens the doors to new incumbents whose shoulders and hearts must brace up for the burdens which none know but those who bear them. Two quadrenniums have quickly slipped by. Our labors have been abundant and arduous. The achievements and the unfinished undertakings have been presented to you in our messages four year ago and to-day. We have endeavored to keep the home fires burning and to stir those in the frontiers in America, in China, Africa, and among the boys in camp and trench and field.

The annual conference sessions have been occasions of delightful fellowship, refreshing and revival. They have put forth consecrated hands to aid in general movements in reform and aggressive federated work for the Master. For example, a part of the joy, the glory, and reward for the great prohibition wave which has so nearly outlawed the licensed liquor traffic and sent the United States Constitutional Prohibition Amendment on its victorious way to final success, belongs to our leaders and laity who did their bit.

We return the gavels put into our hands eight years ago with thanks to you for coöperation and profound gratitude to God, and take our places among the rank and file of those who press the battle to the front and steady the banner which leads on to conquest and victory. We bid our successors Godspeed and pray that the future years may be more fruitful and glorious than the past have been.

Your fellow workers,

U. F. SWENGEL,
W. H. FOUKE.

Publisher's Report.

Publishing House of the United Evangelical Church.

The Seventh General Conference of the United Evangelical Church:

DEAR BRETHREN: My report for the quadrennium ending August 31, 1918, is respectfully submitted.

During these four years we have had to face many new and trying conditions and the management of the work demanded most extraordinary efforts and constant care. From time to time we have found ourselves in unusual situations, such as none of us have had to deal with before and for which we could not find a parallel in all of our previous experience. You are all familiar, of course, with the extraordinary strain under which all business is being conducted. For many reasons our situation has by no means been any less difficult to handle than any other business, but, in many ways, more so. We were seriously handicapped all through these four years for want of room and were unable at times to take on profitable work on this account. Labor conditions have been most difficult to overcome. In my last quadrennial report I referred to numerous changes in our office force and we have gone through the same experience during this quadrennium. Our expectations concerning the working out of efficiency plans have not all been met. Just at the present time we are short three people in our office force. We have been forced to recognize the high cost of living and to advance wages and salaries along with other people during these four years. If we are to replace our shortage in the office force with efficient help, we must set a higher standard for salaries. Constantly advancing prices and uncertain conditions have made it extremely difficult to keep the usual amount of work on our books. Some of our customers have, for the time being, discontinued certain lines of work, and to replace these with new lines has been particularly hard for us under the present unsettled conditions. We have, however, not lost any valuable customers, and have placed some very valuable new ones on our books. As early as 1916, in my report, I called the attention of the Board of Publication to the fact that some work was being held up indefinitely on account of high prices of paper, and this condition continues to exist. We have, however, not left these difficulties and our desire to please our outside customers in any way interfere with our plan to be of the greatest possible service to the Church in general, and I think in many ways we have been of more service during this quadrennium than ever before. All of these extraordinary conditions and increased duties have made the work of the publisher and his assistant unusually heavy, and particularly during the last few months has it been necessary to lay many additional duties on the assistant publisher. When you remember that in the face of all these conditions, we have continued to sell some of our publications, especially *The Evangelical*, at the same price, you will understand why the profits on these have been less during this quadrennium than during the last. We have been obliged to buy our stocks well in advance of actual requirements; not only tying up our money, but being obliged to pay storage rent and extra cartage besides. I am afraid the paper market is going still higher than it is at the present time. We have three carloads of stock purchased, and when this is delivered, with what we have on hand, we will have sufficient to take care of all our periodicals, with the exception of *The Evangelical*, until the end of the next fiscal year. For *The Evangelical*, we have sufficient stock to run until about the 15th of March. All of this has been purchased below present market prices and all is paid for with the exception of the three carloads not yet delivered.

During the last eighteen months we have had to carry a double burden in our expense account. In addition to the storage charges, the rent, tax, insurance, etc., on our old building, and interest tax, insurance, some moving expenses, building committee expenses, etc., as indicated in our financial statement on the new building, operating costs have continued high, both on account of the exceedingly high prices of all supplies and on account of our limited space and unsatisfactory working conditions in our

old building. Besides these expenses, we have deducted from our resources a sufficient amount to cover the cost of all material, labor and expense in publishing *The Evangelical* and *Evangelical Endeavorer* from September 1st to December 31st, and the cost of all material required for all our Sunday school literature for the same length of time, thus fully taking care of all prepaid subscriptions. We have written off for depreciation machinery and office equipment during these four years, \$34,236.13. We have deducted from our unfinished labor at the end of this year \$1,225.35, and from the stock on hand in the store, \$612.71, this being five per cent. of the total amount of stock on hand and is the same as we have been doing for a number of years and to which I referred in my report four years ago. We have written off \$5,093.19 on accounts which were standing on our books longer than they should be. We have during the quadrennium collected \$985.13 on accounts that we had previously written off. I am very sorry to say that a large portion of this is accounts against our pastors. We find that collections at the annual conferences, and between the sessions of the conferences, continue to be very difficult to handle. This General Conference should give the matter very earnest consideration and work out a plan that is more satisfactory than the one now in effect. The presiding elders seem to object to in any sense being considered a collecting agency for the Publishing House. A few of the presiding elders have done unusually well in assisting along this line but, in other cases, there seems to be a disinclination to take any radical stand, without which satisfactory results cannot be obtained.

In my report four years ago, I called attention to the necessity of having our periodicals, especially *The Evangelical* and *Evangelical Endeavorer*, paid for strictly in advance, and still feel that we must continue to urge this upon our pastors and to make them feel that they are delinquent when they do not get all of these accounts settled early in each year. Many of the pastors in the fall conferences think if they settle for their periodicals at the time of the conference that is all that is necessary. To carry such a heavy balance of accounts on our books, during the whole year, compels us to pay out additional money for interest. That all of these extra expenses have been absorbed and that our profits are sixty-five per cent. greater than they were the last quadrennium, it seems to me should at least be entirely satisfactory to this body, and I am sure that these results compare very favorably with those of any other religious publishing house.

It is very gratifying to note that during this last year our book store has made a profit. We hope that this will continue to show a profit yearly from now on.

Our income from advertising has been reduced again during this quadrennium. It is getting more difficult each year, and has been especially difficult during the last year or two, to get advertising for religious papers.

We have paid to the annual conferences and set aside for them in these four years, \$6,565.71, an increase over the last quadrennium of \$2,591.63.

The last year, no doubt, has been a heavy year, as far as expenses are concerned, as we will have to face. Our debt will increase slightly but the items of expense, after we have moved into the new building, will be reduced enough to offset the increased amount of interest. Besides this, we will have an income for rent and storage space. We have already rented sufficient space to assure us an income of over \$2,000 per year. The debt at the completion of the new building will not be unusual in proportion to our total assets and it would be years before we could replace this plant at its present cost, and perhaps we never could do so.

We have disposed of 1 cylinder press, 3 job presses, 1 ruling machine, 1 paper cutter, 2 folders, and 3 wire-stitchers during the quadrennium. We have equipped two of our cylinder presses with automatic feeders, purchased 2 additional cylinder presses with automatic feeders attached, 1 smaller high-speed press, 7 job presses, 2 small folders, and 1 large folder with automatic feeders, a lot of storage cases, 1 lead and slug trimmer, 2 paper cutters, 1 automatic stitching machine, 1 embossing press, 1 small sewing machine, a book gathering machine, and the motor gen-

erators for transforming power at our new plant. There have been no improvements made in our old building during this quadrennium.

I have given the construction of the new building very careful consideration and as much supervision as possible. The progress has not been as rapid as we had hoped, nor as rapid as it should have been. I have given very careful attention to the keeping down of costs at every step. While the work has not gone along as rapidly as it should have and has cost us more than we originally estimated it would, the building has been completed in very satisfactory shape. All the work has been well done and materials used is of good quality and up to the specifications under which purchased. I have gone into the details concerning this new building proposition very fully in my annual report to the Board of Publication, and will, therefore, not take further time to discuss this matter here, as any items concerning this work that should come to the attention of the General Conference will, no doubt, be presented through other channels. The erection of this new plant is bringing us into prominence which will be of great value not only to the Publishing House, but to the entire Church.

The changes in Sunday school literature ordered by the last General Conference have all been carried out except as directed otherwise by the Executive Committee in one or two unimportant details. *The Evangelical* was reduced during the quadrennium from 32 to 24 pages on account of the excessive price of paper. *Die Evangelische Zeitschrift* was discontinued. There seems to be a demand for further matter pertaining to the Beginners' and Primary Departments in our *Bible Teacher*. Either supplementary matter should be furnished in this connection or a new *Teacher*, suited for these two departments, added to our list of publications. Our total circulation of the periodicals for the year 1918 is 8,532 in excess of that of 1914. I am particularly gratified with the advance made during this quadrennium by *The Evangelical*. As I have predicted in my report four years ago, the changes we have made in our Sunday school literature have met with a most favorable reception among our people. There seems to be less demand for helps from other sources. I have indicated in my report to the Board of Publication that the situation concerning the *Evangelical Endeavorer* is quite serious. I believe there are definite fields to be filled by our two publications, *Baby's Mother* and *Evangelical Men*, but the circulation of these is very unsatisfactory. I am practically convinced that if we were able to pay a commission to pastors for handling these periodicals, as we do on some others, there would be more of an effort made to increase the circulation, but we cannot afford to do this at the prices we are securing for them, and, if we increase the price, I am afraid it will hurt the circulation as much as if we do not allow the commission. I cannot understand why, when we are thoroughly convinced that greater efficiency will be obtained in all of our Church activities, if the members are properly supplied with our literature, there is not a more determined effort made to get publications like these into the hands of the people. I still greatly favor the idea of some kind of a budget plan being provided by the local churches so as to assure a full distribution of these valuable helps in all the departments of every church and the homes of our people. We must consider at this General Conference very seriously the question of prices, as I have indicated in my annual report to the Board of Publication, and which, no doubt, will come before you through a recommendation from that body.

I have given the question of editorial work very careful consideration, and, from past experiences and my observation of the work, I feel that we should have four editors to cover the work on *The Evangelical* and Sunday school literature. I would recommend if this plan is carried out, a new division of work connected with the Sunday school literature, that the assistant editor of *The Evangelical* shall edit the *Year Book*, and that editing the *Evangelical Men* and *Baby's Mother*, if these papers be continued, shall be included in the work of the editors. We have been paying for having these edited by other parties outside of our regular editorial force. We also issue, in connection with our job work, a monthly

magazine of twelve pages, the editing of which should be included in the list of editorial duties. We should set a definite time when the manuscript for these various publications, particularly all those issued quarterly, must be in the hands of the publisher, and there must be some plan for enforcing this rule.

We have issued during the last year one strictly denominational book, "A Wonderful Story of Old-Time Evangelical Evangelism," the last book from the pen of the late Rev. A. Stapleton. There have been numerous inquiries as to whether or not we were taking any steps towards issuing a new hymn book. I have no particular recommendation to make concerning this matter, although if it is considered at all, I think we should wait until prices have become more fixed before going very far with the project.

Four years ago I referred to the impossibility of personally visiting the annual conferences on account of the increased amount of work connected with the management of the plant. The plan we have adopted seems to be working very satisfactorily, and our representative at these annual conferences has met with splendid success and we appreciate the coöperation of the annual conferences along this particular line.

I want to express my appreciation of the treatment I have received at the hands of the Board of Publication, Building Committee, and the Executive Committee. Their coöperation in all of our work has always been most complete. Our relations with the editors during the quadrennium have been uniformly pleasant. The changes made in the editorial force during the quadrennium, which could not be avoided, have added at times considerable work to both the editors and others connected with the plant, but we have done the very best under these conditions that we possibly could. It is with a great deal of sorrow that we remember that during this quadrennium, Rev. H. B. Barshinger, who was then assisting Editor Hartzler, was called away.

I cannot help but express my appreciation of the loyal support and the hearty coöperation I have received from the assistant publisher, the office force, foremen, and employees throughout the plant.

I regret, on account of the large amount of extra work, I have not been able to devote the time a man should to study and to my family. As a result my faithful companion has faced extra duties, but withal her devotion has been a great inspiration, and for whatever success has been achieved she deserves a large share of credit.

Above all I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to our heavenly Father for permitting us to continue our work during the entire quadrennium without interruption and for all His many other blessings.

The following report of the financial condition of the House and circulation of periodicals will give you complete statistics for the quadrennium:

RESOURCES.

	1915	1916	1917	1918
Cash balance, ...	\$2,138 12	\$1,158 44	\$1,130 43	\$1,072 33
Bills receivable, ...	492 98	758 73	1,303 73	483 73
Bills receivable, interest due us, ...	66 51	53 05	44 09	44 04
Machinery per appraisal, ...	110,236 35	112,286 32	112,580 88	137,026 41
Merchandise in store, ...	10,634 81	12,202 53	11,005 83	11,641 52
Merchandise for job orders, ...	7,927 97	16,853 37	27,400 56	28,718 99
Office equipment, ...	1,881 30	2,757 09	2,808 12	3,141 11
Real estate, ...	81,494 57	82,112 77	85,576 91	272,094 31
Accounts receivable, ...	42,192 59	35,764 53	49,629 24	39,106 71
Stock in electrolyte department, ...	400 03	1,582 34	2,983 52	2,915 96
Plates for our own books, ...	1,150 00	1,150 00	1,150 00	1,150 00
Insurance unearned, ...	469 72	487 89	839 32	1,674 84
Miscellaneous supplies on hand, .....	.....	291 71	288 09	140 57

RESOURCES—concluded.				
	1915	1916	1917	1918
Evangelical subscription fund, ...		18 41	.....	.....
Due for advertising, ...	.....	.....	104 52	.....
War Bonds, .....	.....	.....	2,034 00	706 00
War quarterlies and song book fund, .....	.....	.....	326 04	.....
	\$259,084 95	\$267,477 18	\$299,205 28	\$499,916 52
LIABILITIES.				
	1915	1916	1917	1918
First mortgage bonds, .	\$49,300 00	\$30,600 00	\$50,700 00	\$148,500 00
First mortgage bonds, interest due and not paid, ...	939 75	573 75	702 25	2,994 06
Bills payable, .....	.....	12,000 00	18,300 00	111,515 00
Bills payable, interest due and not paid, ....	.....	.....	.....	586 86
Evangelical subscription fund, ...	1 79	.....	50	67 64
Zeitschrift subscription fund, ...	182 19	39 45	51 30	.....
Due annual conferences from last year, ...	208 03	.....	455 50	.....
Estimated cost of material, labor, expense, and postage on the following from Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st:				
Evangelical, .....	.....	.....	5,485 19	3,449 05
Sunday school literature (ours), .....	.....	.....	2,016 78	.....
Evangelical Endeavorer, .....	.....	.....	711 73	646 48
Totals, ...	\$50,631 76	\$43,213 20	\$78,423 25	\$267,759 09
Net resources before paying dividends to annual conferences, ..	208,453 19	224,263 98	220,782 03	232,157 43
Amount of dividends paid, or due annual conferences, ..	\$1,986 31	\$1,779 71	\$1,511 05	\$1,288 64
Less amount to close old real estate item, .	.....	222,484 27	.....	.....
	.....	16,812 77	.....	.....
Net present worth,	\$206,466 88	\$205,671 50	\$219,270 98	\$230,868 79
GROSS BUSINESS.				
	1915	1916	1917	1918
Advertisements, ...	\$673 63	\$984 93	\$989 80	\$464 66
The Evangelical, ...	18,535 31	19,623 51	19,691 29	21,577 95
Electrotype department, ...	4,949 42	6,690 47	8,410 29	7,377 80
Merchandise, job orders, ...	134,771 49	129,436 56	140,130 91	192,019 65
Merchandise, store, ...	23,809 31	22,855 92	27,172 11	32,307 22
Evangelical Endeavorer, ...	1,764 28	1,705 47	1,629 72	1,785 50
Sunday school literature (ours), ...	17,526 37	20,419 79	27,297 95	28,167 28
Sunday school literature (bought), ...	5,980 97	6,968 29	6,803 75	6,944 08
The Zeitschrift, ...	2,324 61	2,143 56	1,714 36	7 34
	\$210,335 39	\$210,828 50	\$233,840 18	\$290,651 57

Total for four years, ...	\$945,655 64
Total for previous four years, ...	566,343 25

Gain, ...	\$379,312 39
Actual net sales ofr four years, ...	832,547 39
Actual net sales for previous four years, ...	527,249 32

Gain, ...	\$305,298 07
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NET EXPENSES.

	1915	1916	1917	1918
Interest, ...	\$3,594 77	\$1,614 74	\$1,745 35	\$7,972 50
Wear and tear of machinery, ...	7,974 66	8,356 09	8,349 62	8,378 88
Wear and tear of office equipment, ...	209 52	306 34	312 01	349 01
Insurance, ...	667 45	1,184 50	1,493 09	3,021 16
Taxes, ...	1,369 55	1,151 20	1,757 23	1,088 05
Power, light, heat, gas, office and miscellaneous expenses, ...	10,779 93	11,766 20	15,626 69	20,340 49
Totals, ...	\$24,594 88	\$24,379 07	\$29,283 99	\$41,150 09

NET PROFITS BY DEPARTMENTS.

	1915		1916	
	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Evangelical, ...	\$2,321 82	.....	\$4,591 90	.....
Electrotype department, .....	.....	\$2,582 88	.....	\$695 67
Merchandise, job orders, ...	14,766 83	.....	13,838 67	.....
Merchandise, store, ...	3,644 70	.....	.....	666 44
Sunday school literature (ours), ...	6,029 71	.....	4,262 43	.....
Sunday school literature (bought), ...	369 75	.....	475 78	.....
Evangelical Endeavorer, ...	154 29	.....	.....	425 83
Zeitschrift, .....	.....	3,520 53	.....	3,469 40
	\$30,287 10	\$6,103 41	\$23,168 78	\$5,257 34
	6,103 41	.....	5,257 34	.....
	\$24,183 69	.....	\$17,911 44	.....
Closed out accounts, ...	4,320 66	.....	483 65	.....
	.....	.....	\$17,427 79	.....
Received on accounts previously closed out, .....	.....	.....	369 31	.....
Net profits, ...	\$19,863 09	.....	\$17,797 10	.....

	1917		1918	
	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Evangelical, .....	.....	\$961 37	\$3,793 32	.....
Electrotype department, .....	.....	171 45	.....	\$985 70
Merchandise, job orders, ...	\$16,142 08	.....	18,053 96	.....
Merchandise, store, ....	.....	542 54	2,087 59	.....
Sunday school literature (ours), ...	4,400 93	.....	2,677 28	.....
Sunday school literature (bought), ...	1,008 34	.....	660 32	.....
Evangelical Endeavorer, .....	.....	1,227 71	.....	1,140 03
Zeitschrift, .....	.....	3,835 24	.....	1,613 15

NET PROFITS BY DEPARTMENTS—concluded.					
Expenses on new building as follows:	1917		1918		
	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	
Insurance, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,193	09
Tax, .....	.....	.....	.....	749	08
Interest, .....	.....	.....	.....	7,972	50
Moving, .....	.....	.....	.....	602	35
Building committee expenses, .....	.....	.....	.....	159	61
	\$21,551 35	\$6,738 31	\$27,272 47	\$14,415 51	
	6,738 31	.....	14,415 51	.....	
	\$14,813 04	.....	\$12,856 96	.....	
Closed out accounts, ...	55 99	.....	232 95	.....	
	\$14,757 05	.....	\$12,624 01	.....	
Received on accounts previously closed out,	353 48	.....	262 44	.....	
Net profits, ...	\$15,110 53	.....	\$12,886 45	.....	

	This Quadrennium	Last Quadrennium
Total profit for four years, ...	\$65,657 17	\$39,740 93
Paid annual conferences, ...	6,565 71	3,974 08
Net increase of present worth for quadrennium,	\$59,091 46	\$35,766 85

PERIODICALS.

Total circulation, 1914, ...	150,365*
Total circulation, 1915, ...	160,760
Total circulation, 1916, ...	163,822
Total circulation, 1917, ...	162 000
Total circulation, 1918, ...	158 897

Gain for quadrennium, ... 8,532

*This includes the average number of the various issues of the Sunday School Evangelical, which was discontinued.

JAMES J. NUNGESSER, *Publisher.*

Report of the Secretary of the Board of Church Extension. To the General Conference:

The Board of Church Extension has been doing its work in the usual way during the past quadrennium. However, because of war conditions, the building of mission churches has in part been suspended, especially within the last year.

Within the quadrennium *loans* for church projects were made for Wilkinsburg, in the Pittsburgh Conference; for Grace church, Akron; Bethany church, Canton; Glenada, Oregon; Drake, N. D.; First church, Marshalltown, Iowa; Miller Avenue, Columbus, Ohio; Anamoose, N. D.; Elmhurst, Ill.; Oil City, Pa.; Bethany church, Baltimore; North Hill, Akron, Ohio; and the Enid, Oklahoma, church, for repairs. Total number of church loans made is thirteen, in the amount of \$18,240.

Parsonage loans were made to Afton, Iowa, and Greensburg, Pa., amounting to \$1,100. The sum of \$2,737.14 was also raised for the building of a church at Oklahoma City, Okla. The total aid given during the quadriennium by the board amounted to \$23,340.

One of the chief features of the quadrennium was the celebration of a Church Extension Day on the first Sunday of December, 1917. All the conferences joined in this effort, though not all the pastors and congre-

gations observed the occasion. There were about 60,000 pamphlets distributed among our people setting forth the work of Church extension. The sum of \$3,933.51 was realized from the collections taken. Unfortunately the time set apart for the occasion was somewhat inopportune, which could not be foreseen by the board in its arrangements.

The report of Treasurer A. P. Schnader show the following receipts and expenditures for the quadrennium:

RECEIPTS.

From annual conference societies, ...	\$5,573 25
Loans returned, ...	8,874 50
Bequests, ...	4,427 99
Annuities, ...	720 00
For Oklahoma City church, ...	2,737 14
Church Extension Day collection, ...	3,933 51
Sundry gifts and collections, ...	2,614 00
Total receipts, ...	\$28,880 39

EXPENDITURES.

Loans, ...	\$19,340 00
Notes and interest, ...	1,850 00
Salary of secretary, ...	600 00
Printing, ...	533 03
Sundry expenses, ...	259 92
Oklahoma City church, ...	4,000 00
For endowment fund, ...	750 00
	\$27,332 95
In treasury, ...	4,911 84
Unpaid loans granted, ...	2,000 00

Balance available, ... \$2,911 84

There are forty-four loans outstanding amounting to \$44,189.64. The total resources of the board at the present time are \$41,689.64, of which \$750 is a permanent endowment fund. The net increase of the resources of the board are \$9,167.94 for the quadrennium.

The same kind of benevolences that are needed to promote other church activities would also be of great benefit to Church extension. We refer to bequests and annuities. We hope that this General Conference will give the matter of bequests and annuities prominence.

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. NIEBEL, Sec'y.

Letter from the General Managing Board.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We are keenly sensible of the difficulties with which we have had to contend during the closing years of this quadrennium; there is added to our usual problems the responsibilities which the present war conditions press upon us. Besides the spiritual warfare there is the physical military conflict which has necessarily influenced the efforts to build up the kingdom of God. And yet, with this due consideration, we are moved to thank God for the victories we have gained; we thank God for the glorious consummation of the Siangtan church project in which \$10,000 were contributed by our loyal workers. The work of the departments we represent has gone gloriously forward, and we believe that out of this unrest will issue even better unity of effort and success in the kingdom. We are not sitting in a war council, but we are here to counsel for war conditions and for post-war conditions which will make our spiritual warfare all the more engaging and difficult.

We believe that the success of the work we represent will depend upon the amount of emphasis we place upon the plans we adopt as they relate

themselves to the ideals of Christianity as our Church interprets them. And so, if we may, we want to suggest this consideration in your deliberations regarding our work. To this end we suggest:

1. Our vision of service and success may best be seen intensively with reference to an educational program rather than extensively with reference to inspirational processes. The test of all our efforts in the Sunday school and Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor must be made in the analysis of our local conditions. The results must be found in the individual organizations. If the forces at these home bases are not accomplishing our denominational ideals, then we are guided by a wrong vision. Our young people should be shown that their organized efforts can succeed only as they give themselves over to a constructive program, a study of the principles and purposes of the great movements which they are leading, and how these may be identified with our denominational ideals. We believe that we should study here, first, the particular needs of our denomination and, secondly, the measurements of our abilities and the directions of our possibilities, and then formulate such programs as will adapt themselves to our forces and at the same time meet our needs.

2. Our success must be determined by the stress we place upon our denominational ideals and denominational features. What does our Church propose to accomplish through the organized efforts of our youth? Just what the Church is commissioned to accomplish through its ministry and its other institutions. We have assumed the duty of bringing before the people of our communities the evidence of a conscious, joyous, personal religious experience, the ability to deepen that experience, the appeal to the inexperienced, and the extension of the kingdom of God through all our activities. Whatever the Church proposes to do and is responsible for doing, the departments are in their relative sense and comparative strength responsible for doing. So then the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor work with us has a tremendously spiritual significance, and needs to assume such vital aspect. In our Sunday schools this is being worked out perhaps as successfully as our equipment and force guarantee. But we are not so sure if we are accomplishing in Christian Endeavor the results which the Church wants and needs. This leads us to say,

3. To accomplish the purpose of Christian Endeavor in our Church we need to inspire a deeper study and a closer application of the fundamentals of Christian Endeavor as they are related to the genius of the Church.

1. Christian experience. What particular place does Christian Endeavor give to Christian experience, and how can we give this principle a distinction which will manifest itself in the direction of our denominational ideal?

- (1) Bible study. There is yet a wide field here to be occupied. The young people of our Church are not engaging themselves as they have opportunity in this vital means of grace. Systematic study of God's Word in organized classes or groups or reading circles ought to characterize the endeavor of all our young people.

- (2) Prayer. Christian Endeavor emphasizes this and also Bible study both in its pledge and in its Comradeship of the Quiet Hour. Perhaps we could help our young people in this by suggesting definite and progressive objects of prayer; for the individual, for the League, for the Church, for the mission fields. But special emphasis ought to be laid upon the prayer life of the individual to give him spiritual poise and potency.

- (3) Catechetical instruction. Christian Endeavor offers extensive and fertile fields with respect to the instructional value of the catechism as that instruction may influence the spiritual life of our youth. May we suggest that in our junior work especially we include catechetical instruction in our regular programs and schedules, or at least urge our pastors to enlist our young people in catechetical classes under pastoral instruction?

2. Service. The deepening of Christian experience must be accompanied by the strengthening and development of Christian service.

(1) To the League. This is fundamental. We propose to do Christian Endeavor work in the League and through the League in the Church:

(a) By better religious meetings. This is the devotional side of the organism. The Christian Endeavor prayer-meetings are designed to furnish opportunity to relate our Christian experience to Bible principles and precepts. These meetings can not be successful if our leaders are unprepared for the task and our members do not appreciate the need of careful study. Here we need willing leaders with prepared programs and responsive members.

(b) By a clearer conception of the duties and privileges of the committee work. And here we need intensive rather than extensive work.

(c) By better attention to the work of building up a stronger associate membership.

(2) To the Church.

(a) Mid-week prayer-meetings. Our young people should be urged to recognize the fact that the Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting can not take the place of the mid-week or regular weekly prayer-meeting, and that association with the maturer membership of the Church is conducive of the best development of the spiritual life and service of the youth.

(b) Missionary societies. The active members of our Christian Endeavor societies ought to be strong factors in our missionary societies, and we can perhaps accomplish much by directing the members of Christian Endeavor into our well-organized missionary societies. This is a fundamental principle of Christian Endeavor—to build up the work of the Church by strengthening the factors of the Church.

(c) Support of the missionary operations; support of all the efforts of the missionary societies: the Conference Society, the home treasury, and the foreign fund.

(d) Evangelistic. Supporting the efforts of the Church in every department for the winning of souls.

4. Our Christian Endeavor and Sunday school work can succeed better as we adopt definite standards of service, and such standards as will emphasize our denominational ideals. This will in no wise weaken the link that binds us to the general movements, but strengthen that bond. The International Sunday School Association and the United Society of Christian Endeavor Society both insist upon the local organization adopting and carrying out denominational programs in order to qualify for front-line positions. We therefore recommend again the following denominational standards for the Sunday schools and the Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor:

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

1. Workers' monthly meeting.
2. Teacher training class.
3. Home Department and Cradle Roll.
4. Evangelistic effort in the school.
5. Organized Bible classes.
 - a. Secondary division.
 - b. Adult.
6. Missionary contributions:
 - a. To the Conference Society.
 - b. To the home treasury.
 - c. To the foreign fund.
7. Coöperation with the International Sunday School Association.
8. The use of United Evangelical literature.
9. Annual offering to the Managing Board.
10. Annual report to the conference manager.

K. L. C. E.—SENIOR AND INTERMEDIATE.

1. Monthly business meeting.
2. Fifty per cent. of membership Comrades of Quiet Hour.
3. Twenty-five per cent. of membership tithers.
4. Seventy-five per cent. of members enrolled in missionary societies.

5. Offering to missions:
 - a. Conference Society.
 - b. Home treasury.
 - c. Foreign fund.
6. Bible study class or reading circle.
7. Coöperation with the United Society of Christian Endeavor.
8. Twenty-five per cent. of membership subscribers to *Evangelical Endeavorer*.
9. Annual offering to Managing Board.
10. Annual report to the conference manager.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

1. Monthly business meeting.
2. Fifty per cent. of members enrolled in catechetical instruction.
3. Supplemental Bible study or reading circle.
4. Fifty per cent. of members enrolled as Junior Comrades of Quiet Hour.
5. Definite missionary service:
 - (1) Fifty per cent. of members in Mission Bands.
 - (2) Offering to missions:
 - a. Conference Society.
 - b. Home treasury.
 - c. Foreign fund.

We respectfully submit the following resolutions adopted by the General Managing Board, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1918:

WHEREAS, There is a well recognized need of a Christian Endeavor organization to engage and stimulate the activities of the young people of the adolescent period; and whereas, the United Society of Christian Endeavor has made provision for an Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society; therefore,

Resolved, That we appreciate this great need, and recommend to all our Senior Leagues the formation of Intermediate Leagues by appointing efficient superintendents and asking the Junior and Senior Leagues to coöperate in forming such Intermediate Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor.

WHEREAS, The extraordinary conditions produced by the war made it impossible for the second quadrennial convention to be held at the scheduled time; therefore,

Resolved, That we anticipate with pleasure the earliest opportunity for renewing our efforts for holding the convention.

WHEREAS, There is great need of trained leaders in the Sunday school and Keystone League of Christian Endeavor; therefore,

Resolved, That we urge the organization of a teacher training class in every Sunday school and an expert endeavor class in every Keystone League of Christian Endeavor.

WHEREAS, The campaign soliciting \$10,000 for the erection of a Memorial K. L. C. E. church in Siangtan, China, has been completed under the efficient work and supervision of the treasurer, R. G. Munday; therefore,

Resolved, That we commend Brother Munday for his wise leadership, and congratulate our Keystone Leagues upon this accomplishment.

WHEREAS, There would be large inspiration to our young people to have the general secretary meet with them in convention, and since the expense of securing his services are so great; therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend that conference conventions and rallies be so dated as to follow each other, thus making it possible for the secretary to arrange an itinerary that would bring his services to all.

WHEREAS, Knowing from the experience of the Platte River and Ohio Conference Unions that short institutes and rallies have proved themselves of inestimable worth in solving the many problems confronting our Sunday schools and Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor; therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend to all our conference unions that they arrange for such series of rallies and secure the services of well informed

and trained workers of their own unions to be the speakers and institute leaders.

WHEREAS, The terrible world war has drawn so many of the young men and women of our Sunday schools and Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor into the war service of our country, and knowing that many more will be called, and

WHEREAS, Our own denominational War Service Commission working in perfect harmony and accord with the general War Work Commission of our land, and have rendered such excellent help to our men and women in the war service; therefore,

Resolved, That we most heartily commend the work already done by our Commission and assure them of our continued interest and support, and of our earnest prayers that God will direct them as they lead our forces at home in rendering every possible assistance to those who are fighting our battles. We also assure our valiant and brave men and women in the war service that we shall daily remember them at the throne of grace, and pray that God will hasten the day of peace when they may return to us.

WHEREAS, In view of the fact that the young people of our Church have taken a deep interest in the present movement for the reunion of the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical Association, and since the commissions of these Churches have recently met at Columbus, Ohio, favorably agreeing upon its further consideration before this General Conference; therefore.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the growing sentiment and interest in the ultimate consummation of the reunion of the Churches, and in line with the "call to prayer" pray that God may lead the way to the realization of its completion.

J. Q. A. CURRY, *Pres.*;
W. E. PEFFLEY, *Sec.*

Report of The Charitable Society of the United Evangelical Church for the Quadrennium Ending Dec. 31, 1917.

READING, PA., Oct. 1, 1918.

To the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church, in Session at York, Pa., Oct. 3, 1918:

RESPECTED AND BELOVED BRETHREN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Charitable Society of the United Evangelical Church for the quadrennium ending Dec. 31, 1917:

RECEIPTS.

<i>Conference.</i>	1914	1915	1916	1917	Total
East Pa., ...	\$436 66	\$465 24	\$1,243 58	\$1,278 17	\$3,423 65
Central Pa., ...	406 93	392 35	745 07	858 24	2,402 59
Pittsburgh, ...	194 65	203 00	208 95	213 25	819 85
Illinois, ...	127 19	136 41	320 35	338 78	922 73
Ohio, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Des Moines, ...	117 31	126 65	147 29	162 99	554 24
Platte River, .....	.....	121 56	56 32	149 45	327 33
Kansas, ...	14 10	19 50	25 50	50 68	109 78
Northwestern, ...	41 37	35 00	70 00	62 00	208 37
Oregon, .....	.....	32 33	.....	76 69	109 02
Total, ...	\$1,338 21	\$1,532 04	\$2,817 06	\$3,190 25	\$8,877 56
Bequests, ...	200 00	.....	575 00	.....	775 00
Personal contributions, .....	.....	11 00	25 00	200 00	236 00
Income, ...	938 18	1,001 66	1,175 64	1,095 30	4,210 78
Total, ...	\$2,476 39	\$2,544 70	\$4,592 70	\$4,485 55	\$14,099 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to the anual conferences during the quadrennium, in accordance with Art. XIV and Art. XIV of the by-laws of said society, as follows:

Conference.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	Total
East Pa., ...	\$368 18	\$398 41	\$526 64	\$1,127 58	\$2,420 81
Central Pa., ...	337 24	371 28	444 13	675 20	1,827 85
Pittsburgh, ...	174 96	177 60	229 79	189 48	771 83
Illinois, ...	107 41	116 04	154 43	290 42	668 30
Ohio,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Des Moines, ...	110 88	107 04	143 37	133 61	494 90
Platte River, ...	46 87	.....	137 61	51 24	235 72
Kansas, ...	14 21	12 88	22 08	23 39	72 56
Northwestern, ...	33 55	37 76	39 63	63 60	174 54
Oregon, ...	31 37	.....	36 61	.....	67 98
Total, ...	\$1,224 67	\$1,221 01	\$1,734 29	\$2,554 52	\$6,734 49
Treasurer's salary, ..	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	100 00
Miscellaneous, ...	1 72	5 81	4 28	12 13	23 94
	<u>\$1,251 39</u>	<u>\$1,251 82</u>	<u>\$1,763 57</u>	<u>\$2,591 65</u>	<u>\$6,858 43</u>

*Conference made no offering to the society, therefore received no dividends.

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts.

Total amount received from conferences during the quadrennium, ...	\$8,877 56
Total amount received from bequests during the quadrennium, ...	775 00
Total amount received from personal contributions during the quadrennium, ...	236 00
Total amount received from income on investments during the quadrennium, ...	4,210 78
Total, ...	<u>\$14,099 34</u>

Total Disbursements.

Total amount paid conferences during the quadrennium, ...	\$6,734 49
Total amount paid treasurer's salary, ...	100 00
Total amount paid miscellaneous, ...	23 94
Total, ...	<u>\$6,858 43</u>

Net receipts during the quadrennium, ...

Resources December 31, 1917, ...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Received of annual conferences from 1914 to 1918, ...

Received of annual conferences from 1910 to 1914, ...

Gain, ...

Received from bequests, from 1914 to 1918, ...

Received from bequests, from 1910 to 1914, ...

Gain, ...

Received from personal contributions, 1910 to 1914, ...

Received from personal contributions, 1914 to 1918, ...

Loss, ...

Paid to annual conferences from 1914 to 1918, ...

Paid to annual conferences from 1910 to 1914, ...

Gain, ...

Resources, December 31, 1917, ...	\$23,967 76
Resources, December 31, 1913, ...	19,628 26

Gain, ... \$4,339 50

Respectfully submitted by

WM. W. FETTER, *Treasurer.*

The Report of the Commission on Church Union and Federation.

To the Members of the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church:

DEAR BRETHREN: Grace and peace be with you! At the session of the General Conference in Barrington, Ill., in 1914, the Committee on Church Union submitted a report giving a basis on which it believed it to be possible to bring about union between the Evangelical Association and the United Evangelical Church. This report, after very thorough discussion and some amendment, was adopted, and is recorded on pages 91 and 92 in the journal of that session. A copy of this action was forwarded to the secretary of the Commission of the Evangelical Association by Rev. E. Crumbling, the corresponding secretary of our commission, and the receipt of it was duly acknowledged.

The aforesaid General Conference also elected a Commission on Church Union and Federation, but in no way indicated how the action of this commission should be governed. The commission met at Barrington, Ill., Oct. 10, 1914, and organized by electing Bishop U. F. Swengel, president; Rev. A. M. Sampsel, secretary; Rev. E. Crumbling, corresponding secretary; W. M. Hoppes, treasurer.

Bishops R. Dubs, U. F. Swengel, and W. H. Fouke and Revs. M. T. Maze and W. F. Heil were elected an executive committee. This committee elected Rev. M. T. Maze, president, and W. F. Heil, secretary.

On June 11, 1918, Bishop S. C. Breyfogel sent a letter to the secretary of our executive committee stating that the commission of his Church was favorable to calling a joint session of the commissions of both Churches and invited correspondence relative to this matter. The secretary referred this letter to the president of our commission. In August of this year the president of our commission received a copy of a reply to the action of our General Conference by the Commission of the Evangelical Association. Further correspondence between the presidents of the two commissions ensued.

On Aug. 26, 1918, the executive committee met in Chicago, Ill., and decided to suggest a joint session of the commissions to be held either in Columbus, Ohio, or Harrisburg, Pa., on September 24th or 30th. The secretary communicated this action to Secretary Bishop G. Heinmiller, who replied that the Commission of the Evangelical Association approved of September as the time, and Miller Avenue United Evangelical church, Columbus, Ohio, as the place for a joint session of the commissions.

The commissions met at the appointed time and place. Bishop S. C. Breyfogel was elected president; Bishop U. F. Swengel, associate president; Bishop G. Heinmiller, secretary; and W. F. Heil, associate secretary. The commissions continued its sessions until the afternoon of September 25th, when they adjourned finally.

At the first session the action of our General Conference aforementioned was read. This was followed by the reply of the Evangelical Association Commission, after which the commissions adjourned the joint session in order to afford the separate commissions an opportunity to hold sessions.

Our commission met and was presided over by Bishop U. F. Swengel. In the absence of Rev. A. M. Sampsel, the secretary, chose W. F. Heil, acting secretary.

In the opening of the session a difference of opinion relative to the powers of the commission arose. Some of the members held that the action of our General Conference on the matter of union was not subject to amendment

by the commission, while others held that the commission was empowered to amend said action, such amendments being subject to the action of this General Conference. This question was not brought to a formal decision, but, by common consent, the terms in the aforesaid reply by the Commission of the Evangelical Association were considered and replies were formulated. These replies were submitted to the commissions at their joint sessions. Some of the items were approved, others were referred to a committee consisting of Bishops Thomas Bowman, S. C. Breyfogel, G. Heinmiller, and U. F. Swengel, and Revs. J. F. Dunlap, M. T. Maze, and W. F. Heil, and Mr. J. J. Arnold. Finally the whole report of our commission with that of the Commission of the Evangelical Association were referred to this committee. This brought the whole matter within the province of this committee. Bishop G. Heinmiller supplied me with printed copies of the minutes of the joint sessions of the commissions. My notes agree substantially with these minutes and they are appended as a part of this report.

Basis of Union Between the Evangelical Association and the United Evangelical Church.

The Commissions on Church Union and Federation of the Evangelical Association and of the United Evangelical Church met for a joint session in the Miller Avenue United Evangelical church, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1918.

Bishop U. F. Swengel, of the United Evangelical Church, at 10:00 a. m., declared the commissions in session, and upon motion of Bishop W. H. Fouke, of the United Evangelical Church, the venerable Bishop Thomas Bowman, of the Evangelical Association, was elected temporary chairman.

After some brief remarks by the temporary chairman, in which he called special attention to the importance of this gathering, upon motion of Bishop W. F. Heil, of the United Evangelical Church, Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, of the Evangelical Association, was elected the permanent chairman of the joint assembly, and upon motion of Bishop S. P. Spreng, of the Evangelical Association, Bishop U. F. Swengel was elected associate chairman.

The organization was completed by electing Bishop G. Heinmiller, of the Evangelical Association, secretary, and Bishop W. F. Heil, of the United Evangelical Church, associate secretary.

The bishops of both Churches having agreed upon an order of procedure for the business of the commissions, the following order was observed:

1. Reading of the declaration of the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church on the basis for organic union of the two denominations.

2. Reading of the response of the Commission of the Evangelical Association to the foregoing declaration.

3. General discussion.

After the reading of the statement of the representatives of the two Churches by their respective secretaries, the whole subject was open for discussion by the commissions. It was however considered advisable that each commission first discuss the issues before us in private session, before a general discussion of the propositions submitted take place. Each commission had several executive sessions, and after having reached an agreement in joint session on a number of propositions, the whole matter was referred to a special committee of eight for the purpose of formulating a statement as to the basis of union. This committee took the matter under advisement and submitted the following report which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the commissions:

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

It was agreed that Paragraphs 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93 of the Discipline of the Evangelical Association (edition 1917) be adopted with certain modifications, as follows:

¶88. At the General Conference a bishop shall preside; but if there be no bishop present, a chairman shall be elected in like manner as at the

annual conferences. A secretary shall be elected by ballot, who may add the necessary assistants to record correctly all transactions of the General Conference.

¶ 89. A majority of the aggregate number of members shall constitute a quorum.

¶ 90. The General Conference shall have power to make rules and arrangements for our Church, under the following restrictions:

1. The General Conference shall have no power to alter, detract from or add to any of our Articles of Faith, except that concerning civil governments. (Art. XVII.)

2. It shall have no power to alter any of the rules or forms in our Church Discipline (the rules of temporal economy excepted), unless such alterations are previously recommended by two-thirds of the members of all the annual conferences, who may be present at the sessions thereof; after which the General Conference shall have power, by a majority of three-fourths, to alter any of our rules or forms, excepting the Articles of Faith.

¶ 91. It shall also have power, by three-fourths of its votes, to recommend to the annual conferences an alteration of any one of the said rules or forms; and, after such alteration shall have been approved by two-thirds of the members present at the sessions of all the annual conferences, it shall be declared to be law by our bishops, and incorporated into our Church Discipline.

¶ 92. The General Conference is the supreme court of law in the Church. As such it shall decide upon the legality of all acts of annual conferences, and it is hereby permanently provided that an adverse decision in regard to any act of an annual conference shall not in any way affect the status of such conference as a legally constituted body. It shall decide upon all such cases as may arise between annual conferences, and such as may arise between any incorporated society of the Church and its officers, or any annual conference. It shall also pass upon the legality of all acts of boards, commissions, and other subordinate bodies of the Church. In its judicial capacity the General Conference shall decide, render verdict, and declare judgment only on such cases as are lawfully brought before it for adjudication. All judicial decisions, excepting those on the appeal of a bishop or other General Conference official from the decision of the trial court, shall be determined by a majority vote of two-thirds. Appeals from the decisions of the trial court shall be determined by a majority vote. The General Conference shall have no original jurisdiction to try any person. The examination of delegates shall be held only with a view to determine their right to sit in the conference.

¶ 93. The General Conference shall have power to make such rules and regulations as will enable it to execute the powers conferred upon it, but all such acts shall require a majority of two-thirds.

It is also agreed that changes in temporal economy shall require a majority of two-thirds of the members present at the General Conference.

The bishops are responsible to the General Conference for their official conduct.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERSHIP.

It was agreed that the ex-officio membership in the General Conference shall be eliminated, however

(a) The bishops, when not in the chair, shall be advisory members of the General Conference, and have the privilege of debate, but no right to vote. They shall be *ex-officio* members of the standing committees on revision and boundaries, without a vote.

(b) The publishing agents, the editors, and the executive secretary of the Missionary Society shall be eligible for election as delegates to the General Conference by the respective annual conferences of which they are members. If not elected by their respective annual conferences, they shall sit in the General Conference as advisory members, having the privilege of debate, but no right to vote.

TIME AND PLACE OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The General Conference shall fix the time and place of the next General Conference by a majority vote; should it, however, for some cause be impracticable for the General Conference to do this during its session, it shall make provision that the appointment be duly made and the annual conferences be informed thereof. Should it, however, become necessary in the interval of the General Conferences to change the time and place for holding the next General Conference, the board of bishops shall be authorized to effect such changes. In the event of the failure of the General Conference to fix the time and place or to make provision for the same, it shall devolve upon the Board of Publication to determine when and where the next General Conference is to convene.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

1. The ordained preachers in the itineracy together with such lay delegates as may be provided for are the members of the annual conference.

2. At an annual conference a bishop shall preside. If there be no qualified bishop present the conference shall elect a chairman from among its itinerant elders.

3. It was agreed that the disqualification of a bishop to preside at a conference is to be limited to the following which is to be incorporated as a part of this paragraph:

4. "If a bishop be under charges or under sentence of suspension for immoral conduct or the dissemination of false doctrine, and this fact has been so reported to the annual conference by the secretary of the Committee of Inquiry or the secretary of the trial court, as the case may be, he is disqualified to preside."

5. A majority of the members of an annual conference present at the time and place appointed by the previous session, or appointed in such manner as such annual conference may have directed, shall be the only body recognized by the General Conference within the prescribed boundaries of such conference, and it is hereby permanently provided that an adverse decision, by the General Conference, in regard to any act of an annual conference shall not in any way affect the status of such conference as a legally constituted body.

6. The secretary of the annual conference shall be elected by ballot.

7. Admission to the order of deacon or that of elder, as well as the reception into the itineracy, shall be by a majority of two-thirds of the ministerial members of conference.

8. The presiding bishop and the presiding elders shall assign to the preachers their respective fields of labor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOK OF DISCIPLINE.

1. The books of Discipline of both denominations shall be the basis for discussion and shall form or serve as a basis for the formation of the Book of Discipline of the reunited Church.

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

2. If it should appear that the titles to property will be impaired by a change in the Confession of Faith of the Evangelical Association the Articles of Faith of the Evangelical Association shall be adopted as the Articles of Faith of the reunited Church; but if a change can be made without impairing such titles, the additional articles in the Confession of Faith of the United Evangelical Church shall be included.

EDUCATIONAL AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

3. The distinctive character and identity of the educational and benevolent institutions of both Churches shall be maintained as far as possible, in deference to the contributors and the original purpose of the respective funds involved.

GENERAL RULES.

4. Inasmuch as the General Rules for Members, Paragraphs 32-35, in the Discipline of the Evangelical Association, are the rules under which all of our membership and a large part of the membership of the United Evangelical Church were received into Church fellowship, it was agreed that said General Rules be retained in the Discipline of the reunited Church.

SPECIAL RULES.

5. On the other hand it was agreed to substitute the Special Rules now in the Discipline of the United Evangelical Church for those in the Discipline of the Evangelical Association on the following subjects: (1) Marriage; (2) Divorce; (3) Temperance; (4) Prayer; (5) Singing; (6) Bible Study; (7) Christian Giving. Paragraph 44 in the Discipline of the Evangelical Association on Slavery, shall be retained in its original classical form.

LAY REPRESENTATION.

6. Equal lay representation in the annual and General Conferences was agreed upon, but the determination of the basis of representation was left for later consideration.

NAME OF THE UNITED CHURCH.

7. It was agreed that the new name of the reunited Church shall be agreed upon prior to the union of the two Churches.

FUSION OF CONFERENCES AND CONGREGATIONS.

8. We agree that in case of reunion the fusion of conferences and congregations must be largely governed by the state of mind prevailing with the constituents of the bodies concerned.

PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

9. The Commissioners of the Evangelical Association submitted the following on publishing interests: "We favor such a merging of the publishing interests of the two denominations as will best conserve the interests and promote the progress of every part of a reunited Church, and in a manner which will be satisfactory to the representatives of both denominations.

The Commissioners of the United Evangelical Church submitted the following: "We agree to make the publishing interests the subject of subsequent consideration, but express the conviction that the reunited Church should have two publishing houses, one to be located in the East, and the other in the West."

There was no final agreement on this matter.

TRIAL COURTS.

10. It was agreed that both systems of trial courts be made the basis for further discussion of the subject.

PROPERTY RIGHTS.

11. The property now owned by the Churches may remain deeded just as it is, and the deeding of property acquired in the future by the reunited Church shall be according to a form mutually agreed upon, and which will be in accordance with the connectional form of government and will safeguard the itinerancy.

SUPERANNUATION FUND.

12. The Commissioners of the Evangelical Association submitted the following on the superannuation fund:

"We would propose that in the basis of union the constitution of the superannuation fund be included without change and as a part of the law of the reunited Church, and suggest that some equitable arrangement be made whereby the members of the United Evangelical Church would agree

to raise as contributions to the fund an amount proportionate to that which will already have been contributed at the time of union by the membership of the Evangelical Association, the basis of this proposition to be the ratio of the local lay membership of the United Evangelical Church to that of the Evangelical Association in the United States and Canada, or some other equitable proportion. Upon this basis all itinerant ministers in active service of the United Evangelical Church, becoming members of the fund in accordance with the requirements of its constitution, would likewise have their rightful constitutional claim upon the fund."

In response the Commissioners of the United Evangelical Church stated that they find it impossible at this time to give this proposition sufficient study, and it was agreed that this matter be referred to the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church for further consideration.

Report of Fraternal Delegate to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, at Los Angeles, Cal., October, 1915.

Dear Bishops and Members of the General Conference:

I was honored by our Board of Bishops as the fraternal representative of this body to the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, which convened in Los Angeles, Cal., October, 1915.

I arrived at the seat of the aforesaid General Conference on the 13th of October, it being the sixth day of their session. The bishops and delegates gave me a most cordial reception, and I was made to feel perfectly at home among them. They entertained me most royally at a nearby hotel where the delegates and bishops were entertained, and we enjoyed most blessed fellowship together.

Thursday evening, the 14th of October, was set apart by the conference to hear the addresses of the fraternal delegates of Dr. Nicholson, of the M. E. Church, and your representative.

Your delegate received a most royal reception by the large audience of Evangelicals of the city. The reception included the Chautauqua salute. I bore to them your greetings and assured them of our interest in their growing work as a Church and presented a brief report of the work we are doing, and submitted the full report adopted by our General Conference of 1914 on Church Union.

My address was followed by a suitable resolution, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions for further consideration. Respectfully,

C. C. POLING.

Fraternal Address of George Johnson to the General Conference of the United Evangelical Church.

Honored Bishops and Members of the General Conference:

I count myself supremely happy and consider it a high honor to have been selected by our Board of Bishops to bring to you on this auspicious occasion fraternal greetings from your sister in the household of faith, the Evangelical Association.

Allow me to confess, however, that it seems rather odd or even out of place to come to this honored body with a message of fraternal greetings. I feel somewhat like the long-absent brother visiting the old home circle. It is not necessary to give him an introduction, but with the familiarity born of childhood associations, he dashes up to one and slaps him on the back with a "Hello, Jim, old boy," and "Say, John, is that you?" and little Bill is picked up with a "My, little man, how big you've grown!" From boyhood up I have known and loved your eloquent Hartzler, and the calmly-poised Swengel, and joined the forceful Stanford in the Michigan woods in triumphantly singing "We'll Roll the Old Chariot Along," and in my student days was inspired by your brilliant Fouke, and all the time associated these and many others in esteem and love with our own Bow-

man, Breyfogel, and others. It is barely possible that this feeling of intimate kinship may have been due to the fact that in the formative period of my ideals my boyish feet pressed the soil of the grand old state of Pennsylvania, which was the birthplace of the old Church and that of many or most of its early leaders. Does it not seem odd, therefore, to come into your midst as an apparent stranger to be introduced to his associates and older brothers? But my joy in this privilege is all the greater because I am sure that with the passing of the years the doubts and questionings that once separated up have been gradually supplanted by sentiments of mutual confidence and affection and that the note of real tenderness and heartiness in our greetings has been growing more pronounced.

We also cherish with sincere pleasure the memory of the visit of your fraternal delegate, the Rev. C. C. Poling, D.D., to our General Conference in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1915. Dr. Poling's visit and address were so replete with genuine love and the spirit of true brotherhood that I rejoice in being permitted to reciprocate.

So certain am I of your brotherly interest that I feel perfectly at home among you.

As I address myself to this honored body of God's servants, I have constantly before me the deep consciousness of the identity or oneness of the Churches which you and I represent, as indeed it is in a real and deep sense the world over. It is difficult for me to comprehend that I am in a General Conference other than our own. The things about which we differ belong to the category of mere accidents. The things in which we agree are fundamental. We have a common inheritance of doctrine and of heroic and holy memories; and in spite of the fact that the two branches of our big family have long lived in separate houses, we still preserve in a remarkable way in genius, spirit and language, the marks of our common spiritual lineage. I am confident, therefore, that you will agree that I am not indulging in mere platitude or sentiment when I speak of our common task.

I gladly recognize the fact that the sharp differences which once separated the various branches of Protestant Christendom have largely disappeared. The great ecclesiastical barriers which had been erected between them have given way to flower borders, across which there are constant interchanges of neighborly greeting, and as a result of this intimate and friendly fellowship they have come much nearer to each other than they once were in doctrine, in spirit, and in ideals. They have learned one of another until most of the beliefs by which men live are held by them in common.

From its earliest inception the Evangelical brotherhood was characterized by an unswerving loyalty to the government under which it was born. We cherish with supreme satisfaction the thought that in the armed struggles in which this country was compelled to engage since its foundations were laid, the members of the old Church and those of the two branches since the division have always stood firmly, unflinchingly, and self-sacrificingly on and for the side of right. We are cheered by the fact, that the man selected by God to become the founder of our Churches, willingly offered himself to the struggling colonies in their war for independence. The stars in our country's beautiful banner shine brighter because of the sufferings of the heroes of Valley Forge and Yorktown. Those red stripes in our flag assume a deeper hue because of the pure red blood shed by Evangelical sons in defense of its honor and the nation's unity at Bull Run, the Wilderness, Lookout Mountain, Antietam, Shiloh, Vicksburg, and Appomattox, from 1861 to 1865. The boys of both Churches were not backward in responding to the call of President McKinley in 1898, and now again the steady and courageous tramp of thousands of Evangelical boys is heard as they go forth to bring freedom to the world. We are united in the thought and determination that every armed force which threatens the happiness and welfare of our nation shall be shattered. But we would insist, however, that all our dangers do not lie in armed forces beyond our borders, nor all our opportunities in the direction of commercial expansion; and that therefore we need to consider other kinds of

preparedness and protection besides the raising of armies, the building of forts, submarines and battleships, and the mobilizing of our industries.

We mourn over the sad plight of Europe and the gloom which enshrouds her. We pity with unspeakable compassion and tenderness the millions whose homes are saddened and laid desolate; but we do not beguile ourselves with the thought that we are exempt from the same narrowness, the same selfishness, the same vulgar and blighting materialism, which has largely been the cause of their suffering and sorrow. The feverish haste to get rich, the sordid methods that are all too common both in our business and politics, the hideous depravity that makes possible the white slave traffic and other equally deplorable features of our national life, arouse our apprehensions and unite us in the determination to uphold that righteousness which exalteth a nation. For the lessons which events are to-day thundering in our ears is that our armies and navies and our vast material resources will avail us naught if we fail in justice, in integrity, in the spirit of brotherhood, and in that noble idealism which exalts spiritual values to the place of supreme importance. We are united in the conviction that the religion of Jesus Christ is the only force at our command that is sufficient for the purifying of society, for its emancipation from narrowness and selfishness, and for its establishment in justice and righteousness. We are united in the conviction that God wants men of moral power. Power to reveal the turpitude of sin, the beauty of holiness, and the terrible awards of eternity. Power to stir our sympathies, to command our resources, and to direct our energies. Power to call the world to a pause in its mad career and point it to the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." Power to arrest the proud monarchs of crime, the devotees of fashion, the worshippers of mammon, and to secure their allegiance to the King of kings and Lord of lords.

Of course, none of us are satisfied with our past record or our present condition. For we are bound to confess that we have too often allowed the chill of the world in our age of doubt to cool our ardor, and that we have not been wholly free from the curse of worldly ambition, and that the splendor of wealth and the allurements of luxury have sometimes been more inviting to us than the simple and lowly ways of service. But I believe, and my joy was exultant this morning, that in spite of all the temptations that have come to us, the old-time fire still burns upon our altars and some measure of the holy zeal and spiritual power, which started the spiritual descendants of Albright upon their eventful career, still abides with us. We have not forgotten, nor shall we forget the heroic history that lies back of us. This calls to us; the redeemed who have joined the blood-washed throng in heaven, also call to us to arise in the strength of the God of our fathers to meet the tasks which lie before us.

We are united in the conviction that it is our supreme business to extend the borders of Christ's kingdom to the uttermost parts of the earth. We know no North, nor South; we know no East, nor West; we do not differentiate between color or tongue. God's ocean does not divide God's work.

"We'll spread the tidings round, wherever man is found,
Wherever human hearts and human woes abound."

We heartily congratulate you because of your successful missionary operations in China. We assure you also of our profound sorrow and deep sympathy in the great loss you sustained by the looting and destruction of your splendid and valuable property at Liling, and at the same time we rejoice with you and give worthy praise to God for the protection of the precious lives of your missionaries. We regard with high esteem your Dr. Newton C. Dubs, the efficient superintendent of your Mission in China, and I am betraying no secret when I tell you that because of the close proximity of the work, we have studied how it would be possible for us to make some arrangements with you to have Dr. Dubs also oversee our missionary operations in that country.

The Evangelical Association is grateful to God that He has made some use of it in advancing His cause; but certainly it has no reason for in-

indulging in foolish pride and I trust, has no disposition to do so. We do not lay claim to an exclusive faith, nor is our polity indefectable. We do not believe that our successes have been of a character to distinguish them from the successes of others. We are content to take our place modestly side by side with other Christian denominations which constitute the sisterhood of Churches. We have tried to do our duty in bearing witness to the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and in carrying His kingdom to the uttermost parts of the earth. We are willing to be known merely as being sincere, earnest, and measurably faithful. The Evangelical Association is not here, I assure you, to boast of its achievements, but, rather, to bid you Godspeed in the great task to which you have set your hands, and, perchance, to receive from you some inspiration to higher loyalty and more devoted service. You will, therefore, not consider it boasting, other than to the glory of God, when I say that the year just closed has been the greatest in the history of our Missionary Society. More than five thousand souls have been brought to Jesus Christ by our faithful missionaries, and though our people, in common with others, have loyally supported the Liberty Loans, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and War Savings Stamps drives, and have contributed many thousands of dollars for the suffering and starving of Belgium, Poland, and Armenia, they have literally outdone themselves in supporting the missionary cause. A deficit in our missionary treasury which had assumed proportions none too comforting was entirely wiped out and a very snug sum was placed on the credit side of the ledger, besides.

"Thus far God's arm hath led us on;
Thus far we make His mercies known;
And while we tread this desert land
New mercies shall new songs demand."

And now, my honored brethren, since "our prayers, our hopes, our aims, are one," you will surely pardon me for indulging in a thought, the wish for which, is its father. I refer to a close affiliation and if at all practicable, organic union of the spiritual descendants of Albright. The spirit of unity will doubtless be recognized in the future as a distinguishing characteristic of the Church at the opening of the Twentieth Century. This same spirit of unity took hold of many of the best people in both the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical Association. It came unforced, as though God had breathed upon us, for unity is the work of God. It has sprung up like the flower that yields to the gentle ministry of the rain and unfolds to the caress of the sunshine. While I am not instructed to speak authoritatively of the propriety or impropriety of organic union, I am frank to say, we do indulge the hope and fervently pray, that under the blessings of God, such union may soon come to pass. Do we grasp and comprehend the Master's desire and His estimate of the importance of Christian unity? Is our desire for the reunion of the two branches as intense as that of the Master?

I am profoundly thankful and rejoice with joy inexpressible for the spirit of unity, love and sincere affection which characterized the joint commissions of the two Churches, when they met in Columbus, Ohio, last week to consider the possibilities of organic union. Though differences of opinion became manifest and were also expressed, not one word was uttered, nor one gesture made, which was intended to injure the feelings of another. I was involuntarily reminded of that scene enacted on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

After the declaration of war by our government against the Imperial Government of Germany, and after the arrival, in France, of General John J. Pershing, of whose noble character and Christian principles we are justly proud, General Pershing, accompanied by Marshall Joffre, visited the tomb of Lafayette, whose friendship and help meant so much to us in our mighty struggle for freedom and independence. Gathered about the tomb, hushed in solemn silence, the group waited to hear what the American General would have to say. Instead of a set speech he merely but with appreciatingly and with deep pathos, said: "Lafayette,

we're here." Gathered about the portals of heaven, looking down upon this auspicious occasion, methinks I can discern Albright, Mueller, Walter, Dreisbach, Seybert, and a mighty host of redeemed Evangelicals, with the Master, breathing the prayer, "That they might be one." Surrounded and impressed by the hallowed memories of our past, and with deepest gratitude to God for the gift of His Son, Jesus Christ, who came to our relief, and with the desire to be of the greatest service in the establishment of Christ's blessed kingdom upon earth, we respond, O, Christ, "We're here!" to do Thy will. Aside from these holy impulses, a little reflection reveals the grounds for this desire.

The cost of our ecclesiastical divisions ought to lead us to some plan of coöperation. In many smaller towns and country places, one church could easily serve both Evangelical branches. Were the money which we now use in our separate struggles spent in accordance with the spirit of Christ's prayer, much greater results could be accomplished. It is a thousand pities that we should so long have kept separate.

I am free to say that our separation from each other has led to spiritual weakness, and we have failed to fully convince the world that God was in Christ and that He still abides in us. That which Christ covets for us goes far deeper than mere external uniformity. It is a real, spiritual union of believers with each other through their common fellowship with God. And the first principle essential to spiritual fellowship and co-working is the recognition of the inherent equality of us all before God.

The united forces of evil challenge us by their audacity and by the stubbornness of their resistance. We have grown in the spirit of unity as we have been thrown back for help upon God's almighty strength, and have been made to see that a united world must be confronted by a united Church.

I do not know how soon, in the Providence of God, our two Churches shall be brought into organic union. I hope, sincerely, it may be soon, but till that time comes we shall labor side by side in carrying out the work committed to our trust, and all the time cherish the desire that there may be but one Evangelical heart, whose throb is felt in every fibre of the entire body ecclesiastic, from North to South, and East to West.

And now, I wish to extend to you the most cordial greetings of the Evangelical Association, and in closing, express the hope of having a member of the United Evangelical Church at our next General Conference to be held in Cedar Falls, Iowa, in October of 1919.

Your courtesies and kindness have placed me under lasting obligations. I thank you!

Quadrennial Report of the Statistical Secretary.

MEMBERSHIP.

Number died during the quadrennium, ...	3,871
Expelled, ...	85
Withdrawn, ...	7,657
Moved away with certificate, ...	9,847
Moved away without certificate, ...	10,108
Transferred from charge, ...	3,527
Total loss, ...	35,095
Received by confession of faith, ...	31,734
Received with certificate, ...	9,813
Transferred to charge, ...	3,527
Total gain, ...	45,074
Total membership this year, ...	89,271
Membership in 1914, ...	79,292
Net gain for the quadrennium, ...	9,979

Conversions during the quadrennium, ...	46,188
Adults baptized, ...	9,421
Infants baptized, ...	13,962
Itinerant preachers, ...	524
Local preachers, ...	202
Number of organized congregations, ...	957
Catechetical classes, ...	89
Catechumens, ...	1,558

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Number of schools, ...	947
Officers and teachers, ...	13,707
Scholars, ...	112,348
Home departments, ...	383
Home department members, ...	6,629
Cradle Rolls, ...	601
Cradle Roll members, ...	12,469

Gross enrollment of the Sunday school, ...	145,153
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Average attendance, ...	71,203
Volumes in the library, ...	26,202
Scholars converted during the quadrennium, ...	27,309
Money expended for Sunday school work, ...	\$277,279 00
Contributed for other purposes, ...	319,719 00

KEYSTONE LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Senior Leagues, ...	408
Affiliated societies, ...	7
Active members, ...	16,794
Associate members, ...	2,815
Junior Leagues, ...	186
Active members, ...	5,113
Associate members, ...	1,725
Associate members converted during the quadrennium, ...	3,801
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$21,783 00
Contributed for local work, ...	

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

Auxiliary societies, ...	28
Membership, ...	1,965
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$6,160 00
Woman's Missionary Societies, ...	413
Membership, ...	12,153
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$94,701 00
Cradle Rolls, ...	145
Membership, ...	3,002
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$2,314 00
Young People's Societies, ...	127
Membership, ...	3,882
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$20,821 00
Mission Bands, ...	268
Contributed for missionary purposes, ...	\$25,206 00

PERIODICALS TAKEN.

The Evangelical, ...	11,904
Evangelical Endeavorer, ...	3,974
Evangelical Men, ...	534
Evangelical Bible Teacher, ...	5,580
Evangelical Bible Quarterly (Senior), ...	61,859
Evangelical Home Department Quarterly, ...	6,340
Evangelical Intermediate Quarterly, ...	12,298
Evangelical Junior Quarterly, ...	8,101
Teachers' Edition, Junior Quarterly, ...	590
Evangelical Bible Lesson Leaf, ...	15,244

Primary Weekly, ...	14,233
German Quarterly, ...	689
Missionary Tidings, ...	7,442
Missionary Gem, ...	7,272

COLLECTIONS.

Missionary (Conference Society), ...	\$247,958 00
Missionary (General Treasury), Foreign, ...	147,613 00
Missionary (General Treasury), Home, ...	151,470 00

Total for quadrennium, ... \$547,041 00

For conference claimants, ...	\$40,421 00
For conference expenses, ...	14,545 00
Sunday School and Tract Union, ...	857 00
Educational, regular collections, ...	52,728 00
Educational, other contributions, ...	81,316 00
Educational aid, ...	3,905 00
Church Extension (Conference Society), ...	16,988 00
Church Extension (General Society), ...	5,650 00
Charitable Society, ...	10,822 00
Ministerial aid, ...	4,862 00
Other benevolent and missionary collections, ...	112,181 00
Building and repairing churches and parsonages, ...	835,053 00
Incidentals (janitor, light, fuel, etc.), ...	132,406 00

SALARIES.

Claim of pastors from charge, ...	\$1,216,052 00
Claim of pastors for rent, ...	250,966 00
Claim of pastors by appropriation, ...	274,253 00

Total salary claimed, ... \$1,741,271 00

Pastors received from charge, ...	\$1,206,966 00
Pastors received for rent, ...	251,468 00
Pastors received by appropriation, ...	274,319 00

Total salary received, ... \$1,732,753 00

Presiding elders' claim, ...	\$112,910 00
Presiding elders received, ...	123,619 00
Presiding elders received from appropriation, ...	5,280 00
Bishops' salary, for deficit, ...	7,698
Bishops' salary, other collections, ...	7,240 00

PROPERTY.

Parsonages, ...	406
Value of parsonages, ...	\$959,170 00
Church buildings, ...	900
Value of church buildings, ...	\$4,730,985 00
Other property belonging to charge, ...	157,991 00
Annual conference district property, ...	75,500 00
Value of general Church property, ...	552,617 00

Total value of all property, ... \$6,449,263 00

Paid on debt during quadrennium, ...	\$364,642 00
Indebtedness on property, ...	746,004 00

COMPARATIVE REPORT.

	1914	1918	Net Gain
Church membership, ...	79,292	89,271	9,979
Conversions, ...	34,639	46,188	11,549
Itinerant preachers, ...	538	524	.....
Sunday schools, ...	928	947	19

COMPARATIVE REPORT—concluded.

	1914	1918	Net Gain
Sunday school enrollment, ...	131,382	145,153	14,071
Average attendance, ...	66,609	71,203	4,594
Sr. and Jr. K. L. C. E., ...	643	694	51
Active members, ...	19,370	21,907	2,537
W. M. S., ...	361	413	52
W. M. S. members, ...	10,324	12,153	1,829
W. M. S. offerings, ...	\$69,328 00	\$94,701 00	\$25,373 00
Y. P. M. S., ...	96	127	31
Y. P. M. S. offerings, ...	\$3,114 00	\$20,821 00	\$17,707 00
Mission Bands, ...	247	268	21
Mission Band offerings, ...	\$23,596 00	\$25,206 00	\$1,610 00
Conference missionary money, ...	213,411 00	247,958 00	34,547 00
Foreign offerings, ...	109,173 00	147,613 00	28,440 00
Total missionary offerings, ...	\$4,478,606 00	\$547,041 00	\$68,435 00

A. A. COUSER, *General Statistical Secretary.*

Part III
Committee Reports



Committee Reports

I. Planning Program.

When General Conference was confronted with the necessity of closing business without further adjournment until final adjournment, which would require a night session, a special committee consisting of one member from each delegation, was appointed to plan the work that must be done in this limited time. The committee submitted the following report:

Rev. W. F. Heil was elected chairman and C. C. Poling secretary. Rev. Dr. J. F. Dunlap led in prayer. "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," was sung.

The following plan was adopted: The following committees shall bring in only brief reports—(1) Education. (2) Ways and Means. (3) Statistics. (4) Missions and Board of Missions only such matters as the board desire expression from General Conference. (5) Publishing House, only such matters as the board desires expression from the General Conference. (6) Episcopacy, Church Extension and Sunday School and K. L. C. E. only the election of officers. (7) The reports of the Publisher, corresponding secretary of the missionary society, statistical secretary and Charitable Society, and the presidents of the colleges shall be printed in the JOURNAL.

(8) The committees shall be given two hours, during recess, to complete their reports.

(9) The Board of Missions shall hold a session and complete its work and report to the committee on the Board of Missions.

(10) The commission on Church Union shall report after the committees have reported.

(11) The election of officers shall follow the report of the commission on Church Union.

W. F. HEIL, *Chairman*;
C. C. POLING, *Secretary*.

II. Committee on Education.

1. We call attention to the purposes of the Board of Education defined in the action of our General Conference of 1914, and also to the fact that in order to realize the largest of these provisions some one should direct this work and give considerable time to it, likely more than any pastor could do; and since it does not seem expedient at this time to place a corresponding secretary in the field, therefore we recommend, that General Conference designate one of the bishops to give a major part of his time to work under these provisions.

2. Since our General Conference made no provision at its last session for a financial income to cover necessary expenses of the Board of Education; we request the General Conference to direct that each annual conference contribute annually from its expense fund to the board an amount equal to one cent per capita of its conference membership.

3. That the first Sunday of May of each year shall be our Education Day and that our pastors and Church papers with our schools coöperate with the Board of Education in preparation for that day.

That we must secure a more adequate financial support for our colleges and schools is evident. Our nation is responding to the appeals for investing in Liberty Bonds and War Stamps, and the Liberty Loans show the heartiness in a big thing. Our people are investing in bonds and war stamps. Now we should undertake a big thing to support our schools. These bonds are readily transferred and from the best kind of security.

We recommend a plan to raise at least \$500,000.00 for the endowment of our schools, the amount raised to be distributed among our schools on a pro rata basis as the Board of Education may determine. This drive shall not interfere with any effort made by any of our colleges for its individual work whether for endowment or for building purposes.

The Board of Education shall supervise this drive and the expenses shall be met from the income of this fund.

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE.

Albright College has during the past four years continued its splendid service in increasing measure. It has enlarged its material equipment and extended the scope of its work.

The building, which was formerly the Myerstown high school building, and stands on the corner of the college campus, was purchased for \$8,000 and has been remodelled and equipped for chemistry and physics at a cost of more than \$4,000. Science Hall, as it is now called, affords excellent facilities for the scientific work of these departments. Mohn Hall, which is the ladies' dormitory, has been enlarged at a cost of about \$4,000. It is completely filled and some girls had to be accommodated in other quarters this fall. Plans for a new Administration Building have been made: considerable money has already been raised for its erection, all the Pennsylvania conferences having adopted a five-year plan by which to raise enough to pay its cost: but the coming of the war has caused a temporary delay of this much needed building.

The Courses of Study have been modified and enlarged. Requirements for entrance have been changed but not lowered. The courses in their last two years have been made largely elective, thus greatly enlarging the scope of the work offered. The English Bible course has been increased to two hours a week and is required of all students who are in regular collegiate work. A Department of History has been added with a new member of the faculty. The demand for vocational courses such as Domestic and Business is becoming imperative and must doubtless be satisfied as soon as the necessary facilities can be provided.

The opening of the current academic year has brought the most decided change. This is due to the war situation in which we now find ourselves. For some months grave doubts were entertained as to whether on account of the new Selective Draft Law the college would be able to continue its work. The college authorities, at the invitation of the War Department, expressed willingness to have military training introduced. A Unit of the Students Army Training Corps has been organized and began its work officially on the first of October. Larger physical equipment had to be added and much readjustment made. The number of students now is limited only by the capacity of the institution to do effective work and give proper housing. While this is a great innovation, it is justified by the cause for which this nation as one of the allied nations is contending. In some ways the college is now subject to the direction of the War Department. Whatever changes from established tradition must be made, it is hoped that the great objective which has guided the college through all its history may continue to be its goal.

L. C. HUNT, *President*.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE, LE MARS, IOWA.

The quadrennium just closed has been a period of marked progress for Western Union College in all directions of its purpose and interests. This progress has been indicated by the increased attendance, with a larger proportion of students enrolled in the more advanced work and longer courses, by a wide-spread interest in the work of the college on the part of the people of the supporting conferences, and by a more generous financial support. It is particularly gratifying to note the unanimity of the constituency of the college in its support and the manifest eagerness on the part of many to provide for the enlargement of the institution through generous gifts of money.

Before the war had made its pressure deeply felt in the college it became manifest that more room would be required to meet the needs of a

rapidly increasing enrollment. Plans were evolved and a campaign inaugurated for the erection of two new buildings which would enable us to meet the more pressing demands of our work. The people of Le Mars and vicinity have shown their deep interest in the work of the college by agreeing to erect a modern dormitory to cost not less than sixty thousand dollars. To this end a financial campaign was inaugurated for the securing of the necessary funds, but after securing nearly one-third of the total amount the pressure of the war demands made it advisable to postpone the campaign until normal times should return. Assurances were given that the campaign will be renewed at the earliest possible opportunity.

A second building—a new administration building—is to be provided in the form of a memorial to the sainted Bishop Rudolph Dubs, very many of whose friends have expressed a desire to honor his memory in a way that will promote the work to which the bishop devoted his life. Already many generous gifts have been received for this purpose. It is expected that actual building operations will begin just as soon as conditions brought on by the war are relieved.

The growing demand for opportunities for the training of young men and women for the specific work of the minister and the missionary led to the inauguration of departments of theology and training in Christian service. Here to our plans have been considerably interfered with by war conditions so that at present full courses are not being given, but facilities are being provided for the complete organization of the work at the end of the war.

The immediate task before the college is the completion of the campaigns for buildings and a more adequate equipment and the raising of an endowment sufficient to assure the necessary support of its rapidly expanding and intensifying work.

CHARLES ADOLPHUS MOCK, *President.*

BIBLE TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Bible Teachers Training School of New York is one of the most important and successful institutions of the kind in the United States. It is accorded full and complete recognition by the Board of Regents of the State of New York and enjoys all the rights and privileges under the laws of that state in common with all other schools of theology and seminaries.

Its aim is to supply Christian leaders and ministers who know the Bible better than any other book. Its controlling idea is that every Christian minister and teacher should receive preparation for his work which puts direct, intensive Bible study in the student's mother-tongue—the tongue in which he thinks—at the centre of the curriculum. More than three thousand students have taken courses in the school, and of these five hundred and three are now foreign missionaries. More than one-half of our own foreign missionaries have received their special training in whole or in part in this school.

All of these students represent three hundred and fifty colleges, universities and seminaries. They came from forty states and thirty-five foreign countries. Each student while at the school is required to fill at least one appointment a week in assistance of the churches and missions of the city. The practical value of this experience in the student's life cannot easily be over estimated.

We reaffirm our action of the previous General Conference in recording our approval of the action of the Pennsylvania Conferences in their endorsement of the Bible Teachers Training School; and we continue to recommend this institution as the School of Theology for the training of the men for the ministry of our Church; and in particular urge upon all candidates for the ministry from the eastern section of the Church to avail themselves of the privileges and advantages of this institution.

We record our hearty appreciation of the liberal financial support that is given by the Education Aid Society of the East Pa. Conference to the candidates for the ministry from its conference who take the regular theological course in this school, and recommend this provision to the Educational Aid Societies of other conferences.

We wish also to record our appreciation of the recognition accorded to Albright College by the Bible Teachers Training School in offering annually to a recommended graduate a Fellowship—very liberal in its provisions—for the full years of the course in theology.

We further recommend: 1. That, in line of our hasty adjournment, the presidents of our colleges prepare articles for publication in the JOURNAL, on their respective schools, and H. Franklin Schlegel on the Bible Teacher Training School.

2. What the Board of Publication devise such plans as may be an incentive to the ministry of our Church for the preparation of such a theology as may be suitable for our course of study.

3. The coöperation of the annual conferences with the activities of the General Historical Society.

4. That the following course of study be adopted:

COURSE OF STUDY.

*The first three books of the Supplementary Readings in each year are required and may be subject to a Quiz by the examiner.

The others are elective, but the reading of them is strongly urged.

I. Applicants for License.

1. *Common English Branches*.—a Grammar; b Geography; c Orthography; d Reading.

2. *History*.—a United States; b Scriptural, Smith's; c Introduction to Discipline.

3. *Theology*.—a Discipline, Part I and II; b Catechism of the United Evangelical Church; c Theological Compend, Binney.

4. *Church Polity*.—Discipline, Part I, from chapter 3 to end of Part III.

5. *Composition*.—A brief biographical sketch, with special reference to education, conversion, Church connection, experience in the Christian life, and the call to the ministry.

II. First Year Course.

History.—a Outline of Universal History, Fisher, pp. 1-197; b Church History, Fisher, pp. 1-144; c Old Time Evangelical Evangelism, Stapleton.

Theology.—a Outline of Doctrinal Theology, Drury; b Bible, Genesis to end of Esther.

Doctrine and Composition.—a An outline of a sermon preached during the year; b A written sermon on the Atonement.

Discipline.—Part IV to end.

Homiletics.—Preparation and Delivery of Sermons, Broadus, pp. 1-247.

Composition.—Rhetoric, Espenshade. (Rev. Ed.)

**Supplementary Reading*.—a Manuel of Christian Evidence, Fisher; b The Preacher, His Life and Work, Jowett; c Evangelicals Annals, Stapleton. a Before an Audience, Shephard; b The Building of the Church, Jefferson; c The Meaning of Prayer, Fosdick; d The Modern Sunday School, Vincent; e How to Conduct a Sunday School, Lawrence; f Evangelical Missions, Niebel.

III. Second Year Course.

History.—a Outline of Universal History, Fisher, pp. 198-360; b Church History, Fisher, pp. 145-287.

Theology.—a Text to be selected and announced by committee of the Bishops and the editors; b Bible, Job to the end of Malachi.

Doctrine and Composition.—a Outline of a sermon preached during the year; b A written sermon on Justification and Regeneration.

Discipline.—Review of entire book.

Homiletics.—Preparation and Delivery of Sermons, Broadus, pp. 247-504.

Philosophy.—Logic, Creighton.

**Supplementary Reading*.—a A Tongue of Fire, Arthur; b A Short Introduction to the Literature of the Bible, Moulton. a Love Enthroned, Steele; b Life of the Spirit in Modern English, Poets, Scudder.

IV. Third Year Course.

History.—a Outline of Universal History, Fisher, Modern, pp. 361 to end; b Church History, Fisher, pp. 288-484.

Theology.—a Text to be selected, (see note in Second Year); b Bible, Matthew to end of Acts.

Doctrine and Composition.—Sermon on Christian Perfection.

Hermeneutics.—Terry, pp. 1-243.

Philosophy.—a Theism, Flint; b The State, Wilson.

**Supplementary Reading*.—a Aspects of Christian Experience, Merrill; b Introduction to the Acts, Stifler; c Talks on Psychology and Life's Ideals, James. a The Still Hour, Phelps; b The Lord's Day, Waffle; c The Life of Christ, Stalker; d The Social Problem, Elwood.

V. Fourth Year Course.

History.—Church History, Fisher, pp. 485 to end.

Theology.—a Text to be selected, (See note in Second Year); b Bible, Romans to end; c A Book Study of Jeremiah.

Doctrine and Composition.—a An outline sermon on Baptism; b A sermon on the Lord's Supper.

Apologetics.—Bruce.

Hermeneutics.—Terry, pp. 224 to end.

Philosophy.—a Ethics, Everyday Ethics, Cabot; b Psychology, Angell.

**Supplementary Reading*.—a Conflict of Heathenism with Christianity, Uhlhorn; b Merrill on Baptism, Merrill; c History of Religions, Menzies. a Life of St. Paul, Stalker; b Biographies of Luther and Wesley; c History of Philosophy, Weber.

NOTE.—Students having begun a book in the old course may finish it rather than its substitute by arrangement with the Board of Examiners.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTED.

The Board of Publication was organized as follows: Pres., Rev. Dr. H. Franklin Schlegel, Lancaster, Pa.; vice-pres., Rev. Dr. C. A. Mock, Le Mars, Iowa; sec., Rev. H. H. Thoren, Ph.D., 1546 Barry Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; treas., Rev. Dr. A. E. Gobble, Myerstown, Pa.; Rev. A. A. Winter, D.D., Lewisburg, Pa.

III. Commission on Church Federation and Union.

Commission on Church Federation and Union organized by electing Bishop M. T. Maze, president; W. F. Heil, secretary; W. M. Hoppes, treasurer.

Bishops M. T. Maze and W. F. Heil, Revs. N. W. Sager, J. F. Dunlap, and B. R. Schultze were elected an Executive Committee.

IV. Committee on Church Extension.

We recommend that the report of the secretary of the Board of Church Extension be published in the JOURNAL and that the following constitute said board during the ensuing quadrennium:

Ministers: W. M. Standford, President; W. S. Harris and W. E. Detwiler.

Laymen: A. P. Schnader, H. W. Shaffer, and G. W. Ellenberger of Willow Street church, Johnstown.

C. C. POLING, *President*;
H. D. SHULTZ, *Secretary*.
Committee.

V. Episcopal Message Assignment.

The committee appointed to assign the various sections of the episcopal message to the proper committees of the conference begs leave to report as follows:

I. That the section entitled the "Honor Roll" be assigned to the Committee on Memorials.

II. The sections, "Our Missionary Operations" and "Deaconess Work," to the Committee on Missions.

III. The sections, "Fraternal Delegates," "A. M. Sampsel," "The Federal Counsel," "The United Evangelical Home," "Our Silver Anniversary," "The Evangelical Centennial," "International Friendship," "Outlook," and "Final Word," to the Committee on Resolutions.

IV. The sections, "Christian Education," pages 9-11, "The Bible," and "The Ministry," to the Committee on Education.

V. The section, "Moral Reform and Other Reforms," to the Committee on Sabbath and Moral Reform.

VI. The sections, "Ministerial Support" and "Superannuated Ministers Support," to the Committee on Ways and Means.

VII. The section, "Publishing House," to the Committee on Publishing House.

VIII. The section, "Charitable Society," to the Committee on Charitable Society.

IX. The section, "Sunday School and K. L. C. E." to the Committee on Sunday School and K. L. C. E.

X. The item, "Church Extension," to the Committee on Church Extension.

This committee suggests the appointment of a special committee on Church Federation and Church Union, and that the items, "Church Union," "Federal Council" and "Mission of the Church" be referred to the said committee. We suggest furthermore that a special committee on War Service be appointed, and that the sections, "War Service Commission," and "Our Government and the War," be referred to the said committee.

VI. Episcopacy.

1. We recommend that two bishops be elected, at a salary of \$2,500 each, per annum, and that they enter upon their duties immediately after their election.

2. WHEREAS, We are confronted with the growing demand for advance leadership, as well as a definite policy, along the various lines of Church activities; therefore,

Resolved, That, our board of bishops shall devote the major portion of their time to the following definite lines: Educational, missionary, church extension, evangelism, superannuation fund, and ministerial support. It is furthermore,

Resolved, That, the details of the foregoing program shall be worked out by a committee composed of the following: Revs. H. Franklin Schlegel, E. S. Woodring, C. L. Sones, W. B. Cox, J. W. Domer, H. V. Summers; and the laymen, W. H. Hoppes, J. C. Winter, Daniel Stattler; together with the bishops and the corresponding secretary of the missionary society.

3. Furthermore, *Resolved*, That, the question of the support of the outgoing bishops, during the interim of the General Conference and the session of their respective annual conferences, be referred to the above committee.

4. If this committee finds it necessary, it can secure funds for the support of the bishops, during the interim mentioned, by apportioning them to the several annual conferences.

J. W. DOMER, *Chairman*;

H. V. SUMMERS, *Secretary*;

M. B. TEMPLIN, *Secretary pro tem.*

VII. Sunday School and K. L. C. E.

The committee on Sunday School and K. L. C. E. respectfully submit the following as members of the General Managing Board:

Central Pa. Conference, Rev. W. E. Peffley; Des Moines, Rev. R. E. Kerney; East Pa., C. H. Wagner; Illinois, R. G. Munday; Northwestern, H. H. De Wall; Ohio, Rev. N. W. Sager; Oregon and Kansas, Rev. A. R. Schmalie; Pittsburgh, Rev. J. Q. A. Curry; Platte River, Rev. E. A. Jackson.

The board organized by electing J. Q. A. Curry, president; N. W. Sager, vice-president; W. E. Peffley, secretary; R. G. Munday, treasurer.

Executive Committee, J. Q. A. Curry, W. E. Peffley, N. W. Sager, and R. G. Munday.

J. W. HOOVER, *Chairman*;
E. CRUMBLING, *Secretary*.

VIII. Board of Publication.

The committee of the Board of Publication would respectfully submit the following report:

(1) It is recommended that the question, "Have you an account with the Publishing House of more than a year standing?" shall be asked of the ministers at the regular examination of the ministerial members of the annual conferences and, if any minister answer in the affirmative, his case shall be referred to the committee on delinquents.

(2) It is recommended that an editor and associate editor of *The Evangelical* be elected, and that the Board of Publication shall determine the work to be performed by each. The salaries of the editors are to be \$1,800.00 and \$1,600.00 respectively.

(3) It is recommended that an editor and associate editor be elected to edit the Sunday school and Keystone League of Christian Endeavor literature and that the Board of Publication determine the particular work to be performed by each. Their salaries shall be \$1,800.00 and \$1,600.00 respectively.

(4) It is recommended that the publication of *Evangelical Men* be discontinued.

(5) It is recommended that the Board of Publication be authorized to make such advances in the prices in the literature published for the Church as existing commercial conditions may make necessary.

(6) It is recommended that the editors of the quarterly publications of the Church place the copy for the same in the hands of the Publisher, at least, three months before the date of issue.

(7) That a possible change in name, size and character of *The Evangelical Endeavorer* be referred to the Board of Publication with power to act.

(8) That the editors elected by this conference begin their work on January 1, 1919.

(9) That we appreciate the faithfulness and efficiency of the Publisher, J. J. Nungesser and rejoice in the gratifying condition of our Publishing interests.

(9) That we recommend the election of a Publisher whose salary is to be \$3,000.00 to which is to be added a commission of two per cent. on the net job sales of business outside of the Church.

(10) That the election of an Assistant Publisher, at a salary of \$1,800.00, be referred to the Board of Publication.

(11) That we call special attention to the practical completion of the new Publishing House, a structure pronounced one of the most modern, convenient and complete printing houses in the country. We rejoice in the rapid and substantial increase in business which made the erection of this structure necessary and that the outlook for the future warrants the hope that the indebtedness will be rapidly cancelled.

The day of dedication was one of the most noted in the history of the Church. A multitude of enthusiastic United Evangelicals and friends

were in attendance. A spirit of confidence, and joy pervaded the people and every service and expressions of pleased surprise at the splendid building and universal satisfaction were given by the assembled people.

(12) The secretary of the General Conference shall edit the publication of the conference journal. Not less than five hundred copies shall be published. He shall receive fifty dollars for this work and an additional fifty dollars as secretary of the conference.

(13) The action of the Board of Publication by which the old Publishing House was sold, was ratified.

(14) The corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society is to be elected at a salary of \$1,800.00.

(15) The subscriptions to *The Evangelical* and *The Evangelical Endeavorer* or its substitute shall be paid strictly in advance.

This report was approved.

J. AURACHER,
W. F. HEIL.

IX. Memorials.

BISHOP RUDOLPH DUBS, D.D., LL.D.

Bishop Rudolph Dubs died in the harness as was his oft expressed wish. At the time of his death he held the distinguished honor of being the oldest minister of the Illinois Conference in the active service. The total number of years consecutively in the service were fifty-nine. Though a self-made man, he rose rapidly to eminence.

He began on the lower rounds, tasting the pioneer itinerants life, he climbed continuously and successively to the very top round of the ladder of power and fame. He was a master in the art of eloquence and preaching. His name was a household word upon the lips and hearts of the people of the Church. The people heard him gladly and traveled many miles to sit under his unctuous expounding of the gospel. Outside of the denomination he was recognized as an orator, as his calls for lectures to Y. M. C. A.'s, and his appointments at the seaboard Ocean Grove camp meeting indicate.

He was a man, "abundant in labors." A tireless indefatigable worker. It was outside his nature to fold his hands and rest. In speaking of vacations, which he never took, he repeatedly said, "My rest will come in the cemetery," "*Meine Ferien Kommt auf dem Gottes Acker.*" Rather wear out than rust out was one of his motto's.

As a church man he was a great and a safe leader. Thoroughly versed in all the philosophies and latest of theologies, he was able to advise concerning the false doctrines, and heresies of the day. And as a leader he was loyal to the core. Despite the sacrifice, the cost, or other beckonings, he never flinched, but proved true, having loved his own he loved them to the end.

Bishop Dubs was born May 31, 1837, in Eich, near Worms, Germany. With his father and brother he came to America in 1852, locating near Rock Grove, Stephenson Co., Ill. Here they came in touch with the Evangelical Church and her people. Two years later, 1854, he was gloriously saved in a meeting held in the "Folgate" church, near Cedarville, Ill., while Father William Matter was holding him in his arms and praying with him. He was licensed to preach in 1855 and in 1856 he became a member of the Illinois Conference at its session at Freeport, and received his first appointment. The young minister had peculiarly trying experiences, but these were only stepping stones to things ahead.

For a time he served as a frontier missionary in the Illinois and Iowa Conferences, and blazoned the path of truth and salvation in those ear-nest pioneer days. He was ordained elder in 1860. In 1862 he became the financial agent of the Northwestern College at Plainfield, Illinois. In 1864 he was elected presiding elder of the Des Moines District. The General Conference of 1867 chose him as editor of the *Christliche Botschafter*, and re-elected him four years later for another term. As an editor he sought his peer.

The General Conference held in Philadelphia in 1875, elected him bishop, in which office he continued until 1902, when he was made editor of *Die Evangelische Zeitschrift*. This editorship he held until October, 1914, when he was again elected bishop. But a short time after his election to the bishopric, having served only a few of his appointments in the office he began to fail, taking ill, and went down bravely fighting against a dreadful disease, hard to overcome. He fell on sleep early in the morning of March 31, 1915, in his home at Harrisburg, Pa. The whole Church mourned, feeling a deep loss in the death of their leader. In every annual conference, and in many local congregations memorial services were held in his honor. A great man had been removed, but while God calls His workers home to rest, the work must go on.

The presence of Bishop Dubs will be greatly missed in every place. His personality and counsel not only were an inspiration, but a tower of strength. His work is done, his race is run. This busy life closed at 77 years and 10 months. His illustrious son, Rev. C. Newton Dubs, D.D., superintendent of China Mission, was home on furlough and remained at his father's bedside until the eyes were closed in death. The funeral services were held from the Harris Street church, Harrisburg, Pa., on April 3, 1915. His body lies, just outside Harrisburg, in the beautiful Paxtang cemetery. Rest thou in peace.

REV. CHRISTIAN SAMUEL HAMAN.

Very early on Friday morning, Jan. 14, 1916, our dear friend and brother beloved, Rev. Christian S. Haman, after a long life of loyal, loving service for his Lord, passed peacefully and triumphantly into the presence of the King Eternal. For more than sixty years he had preached the glorious gospel of the Son of God with great power and success. Twenty-three years he gave to the pastorate, thirty years to the presiding elder office, and three he served as bishop. For the last four years he was on the retired list, but preached very frequently in our churches throughout the East Pa. Conference. At the time of his sudden departure, he was under engagement to preach in his own home church on both January 23d and 30th.

About sixteen years ago, he prepared the following brief autobiographical sketch. He says, "I was born in Nazareth, Northampton County, Pa., March 14, 1832. My parents were John S. and Sarah Haman. They were members of the Moravian Church. I enjoyed the education at Nazareth Hall, the Moravian school for boys which I finished in June, 1847. In November, 1846, I was born again by faith in the Lord, under the labors of Ephraim Bast, minister of the Evangelical Association. When I was eighteen years old I was elected exhorter of the Nazareth class, and after I had served in that capacity for two years, I was elected class leader, which office I held for three years. August 27, 1854, Rev. George Knerr, without my knowledge, presented a recommendation to the quarterly conference recommending me as a candidate for the ministry, John Leib, presiding elder, being present. It was signed by all the members present, twenty-one in number. September 30, 1854, I received license as preacher on probation, at a quarterly conference held at Roxboro, Northampton Co., Pa.

"In February, 1855, at the annual session of the East Pa. Conference, assembled in Philadelphia, I was received into the itinerancy and appointed as junior preacher on Montgomery Circuit, Brother John Kohl was preacher in charge. The circuit consisted of twenty appointments. In 1856 and 1857 I was sent to Lebanon Station. In 1858 I was appointed to Orwigsburg, three appointments. In 1859 and 1860, I served Schuylkill Haven with great delight. One hundred and ten penitents were at the altar in a five weeks' revival meeting, of which number about ninety were converted to God. Whatever doubt in regard to my call to the ministry remained, vanished away in the glorious outburst of God's grace. Glory to God! Salvation's waves rolled over us again and again. In 1861 and 1862, I served Pottsville Station. In 1863 and 1864 I traveled Lykens

Circuit, with eight appointments. In 1866 and 1867, I was appointed to Reading, English Station. In 1868 and 1869, Pive Grove was allotted to me.

"In 1870, I was elected presiding elder and stationed on Philadelphia District, which I served four years. In 1874, I was reelected presiding elder and served a full term on Reading District. In 1878, I was again reelected presiding elder and served four years on Harrisburg District. In 1882 I was elected presiding elder for the fourth time, and served the Allentown District four years. In 1886, I was again reelected presiding elder and stationed on Pottsville District, which I served two years. In 1888 and 1889 I served the Philadelphia District, and being reelected in 1890 I continued to serve the same district until Oct. 31, 1891, when, at General Conference at Philadelphia, I was elected bishop.

"I served our Church in the capacity of bishop for three years. The work was laborious but the Lord helped me to bear the burden. I never sought the office. At the annual conference of 1895 held at Schuylkill Haven, I was elected presiding elder and stationed on Reading District, consisting of thirty appointments. After serving this district for four years, I was again elected presiding elder, at the annual conference held at Mohnsville, in 1899, and stationed on Allentown District.

"In 1857 I was ordained as deacon by Bishop Long, at the conference held in New York City, and in 1859 the same bishop ordained me as elder, at the conference session held at Lancaster.

"In 1867 I was elected for the first time as delegate to the General Conference, held at Pittsburgh, and attended every session since.

"I was a member of the Board of Publication at least eight years and delegate to the Board of Missions about six years."

The foregoing sketch, as said, was prepared about sixteen or seventeen years ago. Since then Father Haman served his full term as presiding elder on the Allentown District, and when, in 1903 our law limiting the time for holding the presiding elder office to two successive terms, made his reelection impossible, he returned to the pastorate from which he had been taken thirty-three years before, and was stationed at Reading, Trinity, which he served four years. Brother Haman was a member of twelve General Conferences, beginning with that of 1867 and ending with that of 1910.

In addition to the offices served by him, as named above in his autobiographical sketch, he was also trustee of the Schuylkill Seminary and one of the charter members of the Charitable Society. He was the first and only president the Charitable Society of our Church has had, being chosen to that position twenty-two times, the last time less than twenty hours before the Lord took him.

Throughout his long ministerial career he enjoyed almost unbroken perfect health, and so was privileged to preach more than 10,000 sermons. What a record is this! What it has meant and continues to mean to many of the thousands who heard him tell "the wondrous story," eternity alone can reveal.

REV. FREDRICK BUSSE.

When on Dec. 14, 1917, in Chicago, Ill., Rev. F. Busse was promoted to be with the Lord, there passed out from us a man much beloved by his conference and the whole Church. "A Prince in Israel is fallen."

Brother Busse was one of the strong men of the Illinois Conference in which he held membership for forty-six years, and to which he gave thirty-five years of active, consecrated service. He was diligent, aggressive and successful as pastor, preacher, and presiding elder. In a high degree he possessed the qualities of pleasing manliness. He was devout and lived in close fellowship with God. His one purpose was to do the will of God. His preaching was deeply spiritual, characterized with clearness of thought, simplicity of arrangement, and practical application. He moved freely and with ease among his members, and led many souls to know the Lord. As a builder of churches and parsonages, and solicitor of funds he was eminently successful.

He was born in Gothin, Germany, Aug. 28, 1849, came to America in 1868, locating near Streator, Ill. At the Streator camp meeting that same year he was soundly converted to God. Immediately he felt the call to preach. Three thoughts moved him in making the full surrender: 1. The fact that the unsaved are lost. 2. That *he* might *do* something to bring them to Christ. 3. That God's grace could qualify him for the task. During his active ministerial life, he continually emphasized thoroughness in Christian work—to be a workman not to be ashamed rightly dividing the word of truth. He received license to preach in 1871 and began in a humble way the life of a minister which proved a blessing to so many. He grew in the estimation of his conference as time passed. He was honored by his conference in being appointed to some of the largest pastorates. Thrice was he elected presiding elder and served on Peoria, Southern and Chicago Districts respectively. Four times he was delegate to General Conference, viz: At Buffalo, in 1887; in Philadelphia, 1891; in Johnstown, 1898; in Cedar Rapids, 1906.

In his death our China Mission has lost one of its best friends. He took a deep interest in our foreign work and its superintendent. In his last bequest he left \$500.00 for this work. He being dead yet speaketh. On the last day of his earth-life he awoke as usual for the duties of the day. Snow had fallen during the night and he went to sweeping it from the side walk, and on retiring to his room for rest he was seen to breathe heavily, and in a few moments without a struggle passed "into the presence-chamber of the King." To that glorious heavenly country thou art gone, our brother! And there we, too, by God's help shall enter to meet thee again. Until then, farewell.

REV. AMMON STAPLETON, A.M., M.S., D.D.

This strong man, strong in body, strong in mind, strong in spirit, strong in manly Christian principle, strong in faith, in love, in courage, in patience, in fortitude, in endurance, on Sunday morning and evening, Sept. 18, 1916, stood before the people to whom he ministered, in St. Paul's church, Williamsport, Pa., and gave them two messages, God then had laid upon his heart, then went to bed to sleep and at 2:00 o'clock he awoke, not in this world, but face to face with his glorified Saviour where there is no death.

Rev. Ammon Stapleton was born at Oley, Berks County, Pa., Jan. 15, 1850. He was licensed to preach the gospel in Trinity church, York, Pa., March, 1871. For more than forty years he preached the blessed gospel and the writer of these lines was led to accept Jesus as his Saviour in a revival meeting which he conducted at Newport, Pa. Dr. Stapleton, soldier, preacher, author, served his Church and country and generation faithfully and well. He lived well: he died well, and his works do follow him. He was a veteran of the Civil War; the preacher, pastor, presiding elder, General Conference delegate, annual conference secretary, president of the Educational Aid Society, president of the Bible Conference Society, and Pennsylvania Historical Society, life member trustee of Albright College, and United Evangelical Home, as well as Church historian. Author of: "Evangelical Annals" "Flashlights of Evangelical History." "Life and Times of Jacob Albright," "Memorials of the Huguenots," "Natural History of the Bible," "Compend of Church History," "Life of Selim, the Algerian Stoaway," and "Heroines of the Revolution."

We are convinced that his service will endure in the spirit of the Central Pa. Conference, and the United Evangelical Church.

"The living are the only dead,
The dead live never more to die."

REV. JOHN GEORGE FIDDER.

John G. Fidler fell at his post, with armour on, facing the foe. As one of the prominent ministers of the Illinois Conference he had a deep concern for the welfare of her interests. He loved the Church of his choice and did much to advance her interests in all her departments.

He was born in Schmieheim Baden, Germany, he with his widowed mother came to America in 1871, locating at Belyvidere, Ill. In 1884 he en-

tered Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill., from which he graduated in 1888. During the first year at college, he became a Christian, and a member of the Church. Soon afterward, he felt called to preach. He was licensed by his conference in 1888, and gave thirty fruitful years to the service of Christ, and the Church. Of these thirty years he spent twenty-two years in the pastorate. He was a faithful shepherd of the flock, a great visitor, giving prompt and careful attention to any and all who might need pastoral help. As a preacher he was thorough. His sermons were well prepared and clustered around Calvary and Pentecost. As presiding elder he served Chicago and El Paso Districts, each for a term of four years. The record of his conference shows his high standing among the brethren.

He was selected delegate to the General Conferences held at Rapids, Iowa, in 1906, and Canton, Ohio, in 1910. At the time of his death he was president of the Conference Missionary Society, president of the Board of Conference Trustees, and a member of the Board of Examiners. He will be greatly missed in the counsels and deliberations of his conference.

Brother Fidler was a Barnabas—a son of consolation, “a man full of the Holy Ghost and Faith.” He wrought for himself a place in life which none else can fill as he. His useful life ended altogether too soon for us, but we bow submissively to the will of God who doeth all things well. We miss him. Our loss is his gain. “Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.” His body lies at rest in the cemetery at Barrington, Illinois.

REV. D. A. MEDLAR.

Rev. Daniel A. Medlar was born Oct. 1, 1847, and entered one of the “many rooms of our Father’s house on high” from Reading, Pa., Oct. 21, 1914, aged 67 years and 20 days.

For twelve years a much dreaded disease held him in grip, with which he battled heroically, hopefully, and for a time successfully, but at last the sword of affliction laid him low and he departed from the scene of this earthly conflict, into that painless country where no one says, “I am sick.”

At the age of twenty-five years, Brother Medlar answered, “Here am I, send me,” to the divine call to preach the gospel, and for forty-two years he continued, uninterruptedly, a faithful, efficient, and most successful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was licensed to preach by the East Pa. Conference in 1872.

Brother Medlar was an able, faithful, sympathetic, and peerless preacher of the Word of God. He believed in, and loved the grand old Book with all his heart, and preached its glorious messages with a sincerity, joy, and hopefulness, which gained for him large and attentive audiences, and enabled him to lead many souls into the kingdom of Christ. He was tireless, tactful, sympathetic, and therefore an ideal pastor.

He had a deep interest in young people which he manifested in many ways, more especially in his activity in founding the Perkasio Park Normal Assembly, and in the enthusiasm with which he prosecuted the work of the assembly, as its president for more than a score of years.

Brother Medlar was a delegate to four General Conferences, 1894, 1898, 1906, 1910, where his counsel and coöperation aided greatly in the work of that body.

REV. JOHN WESLEY MESSINGER.

John Wesley Messinger, prominent member of the Central Pa. Conference, was born Oct. 26, 1850, and went out to live with God May 22, 1916, making his earthly life pilgrimage 65 years, 6 months, and 26 days. He was a great sufferer, but bore all his sufferings with patience in the spirit of full submission and Christian fortitude, sustained by the same gospel which he preached to others when they were in trouble and suffering. For months he calmly waited, for he could say with the Apostle Paul, “I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord the righteous Judge shall give me at that day.”

Brother Messinger was a man of strong convictions and an able debater. He had a kind sympathetic heart and was not always understood even by his best friends. He loved his home and family. His favorite text was, "Thy Word is Truth." For thirty-seven years he fearlessly proclaimed the blessed gospel. He was a unique character who chiseled out his own monument, and to attempt to improve it with words would be like an amateur painter trying to improve the colors of the rainbow.

REV. SAMUEL E. REIFF.

Samuel E. Reiff, a member of the General Conference of 1898, was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 5, 1839.

At the age of sixteen years he was soundly converted, and eleven years later, in 1866, he was licensed to preach by the Ohio Conference, and began his active ministry in 1867, continuing his labors in an unbroken ministry of half a century, which God blessed to the conversion of hundreds of precious souls, and the exceptional progress of the work committed to his hand. No less than seventeen churches were erected and dedicated on the various charges he served during the years of his pastorates. He was possessed with a burning zeal for the extension of God's kingdom and tireless in his efforts along missionary lines.

In 1896 he was elected presiding elder of the Ohio Conference. During the four years of service in this office, nineteen churches were erected and dedicated within the bounds of his itinerary, and more than 1,200 souls converted. At the expiration of his four year term, he was reelected as presiding elder, serving the Church with equal success the second term.

At the conclusion of his eighth year in the office of presiding elder, he again took up the regular pastorate. An unyielding attack of heart-trouble soon sounded the warning of an approaching end of his days in the active ranks of the ministry. At the annual session of the Ohio Conference in 1915, he asked to be retired from active service, and after settling in his beautiful home in Bloomville, Ohio, he lingered until the 15th day of November, 1917, when he fell asleep at the age of 78 years, 8 months, and 10 days.

REV. AUGUST HAEFELE.

This man of God was born May 8, 1850, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and died in his home in Highland Park, Ill., Oct. 21, 1915. With his family he came to Sublette, Ill., when a young man seventeen years of age. Soon thereafter he accepted Christ as his Saviour in a meeting conducted by the Revs. Mr. Riegel and Martin Eller. He felt clearly the call to the gospel ministry and began to make plans. He was a poor boy, entering Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill., and remained for eight years working his own way through school.

At the close of his college life, he entered the active work of the ministry wherein he spent thirty-five years. He was an esteemed member of the Illinois Conference. He served various pastorates acceptably and with good success, laboring hard and much to advance the cause of the Redeemer. One of his strong qualifications was, cultivating the spirit of liberality. In 1894 he became the presiding elder of the El Paso District, where he secured the erection of the commodious district house and planted in the gardens many kinds of fruit trees. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1894 and 1898. For two years he served as collector for the building fund of Northwestern College, traveling in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. For two years he managed the business of the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*.

Brother Haeefe was a plain, earnest preacher of the word. His conference recognized his abilities and honored him with places of trust, such as conference trustee, president of the Conference Missionary Society, and treasurer of the College Endowment Fund. He did much good in his life time. As a minister he was consecrated, his messages were convincing, and souls were converted to Christ. He was gifted in song.

Rest in triumph, brother. Thy battles are past. The last enemy is overcome. Victory is thine.

REV. ANDREW JACKSON BIRD.

Rev. Andrew J. Bird was born Aug. 5, 1855, near Harnedsville, Somerset County, Pa. Here, in a good Christian home, overlooking the scenic valleys of the Casselman and Youghiogheny Rivers, he was reared to a noble, sturdy, Christian manhood. He died in Memorial Hospital, Johnstown, Pa., May 17, 1915, aged 59 years, 8 months, and 12 days.

In early manhood he gave his heart to Christ and his name to the Church. His call to the ministry soon followed his conversion, and responding to that call he gave thirty-five years of his life to the active ministry. He served his conference—the Pittsburgh—two terms as presiding elder. Many times as delegate to the Board of Missions, four times as delegate to General Conferences—those of 1902, 1906, 1910, 1914. He was serving as president of the Conference Trustee Board at the time of his death.

Brother Bird was not popularly eloquent, as men count these things; but was a preacher of the great truths of the Bible with a pungency, born of conviction and of a life lived in gracious fellowship with the Master. His sermons rang true and so interspersed with Scripture as to bring the truth home to the consciences of men. He was a great pastor, making more friends here than in the pulpit; and leading his people to a higher life and sinners to a decision for Christ.

Brother Bird had the confidence, not only of his conference associates, but of all the people in the range of his acquaintance, often being called to write wills and bequests. He never shirked duty because it was hard or meant work; but went forth in the name of the Lord and so filled creditably the many places of honor which were thrust upon him.

REV. DAVID BERKEY.

Rev. David Berkey, of the Pittsburgh Conference, was born at Thomas' Mills, Somerset County, Pa., July 31, 1860. He died July 1, 1917. He was licensed to preach in 1890, and served a number of very successful pastorates, the last of which was Bedford Street, Johnstown, Pa.

Brother Berkey was well endowed both by nature and grace for the ministry. He was a clean thinker, and his sermons were clear, methodical and rhetorical. His voice was voluminous; but tender; and his heart, filled with the spirit of Christ seemed to follow his words in sympathetic conviction of the truth they bore. He rang true whether in the pulpit, the forum, or in social life. He made friends. He won men to himself only that he might bring them to Jesus Christ. He received his appointments as coming from the Lord and went forth to leave a better charge than he found. His life was strong because his heart was pure.

He wielded a strong influence among his conference fellows, serving for six years as first secretary of the conference and as a delegate to the Barrington, Illinois, General Conference in 1914. He did yeoman service for two years as president of Cambria County Sabbath School Association, being frequently called to other counties to deliver his lecture-sermon on Bible study.

Brother Berkey's death seemed untimely. He was but in the prime of life with vision of usefulness opening before him. But God disposes and Brother Berkey is gone, having left a rich heritage of soul winning as an emulation for his brethren.

WILLIAM WALLING.

William Walling was born in Brunswick, Germany, on Dec. 3, 1862, and came to a sudden tragic end while walking on the railroad track near Ransom, Illinois, Jan. 20, 1917, at the age of 54 years, 2 months, and 17 days.

He was a man of the Church, having given his heart to God at sixteen years of age, practically his whole life and energy was devoted to the up-building of the Church. He enjoyed the confidence of his congregation in which he held various positions of trust. He represented his charge at the annual conference, and was chosen delegate to the General Confer-

ence which was held at Barrington, Ill., in 1914. He was a kind, affectionate husband and father, a good neighbor and friend, beloved of all who knew him. An eternal reward is now his.

ISAAC HAUSAM.

Isaac Hausam departed this life Aug. 3, 1918, at Chicago, Ill., aged 66 years, 9 months, and 3 days. He was born of Christian parents on a farm near Wheeling, Ill., Oct. 31, 1851, where he grew to young manhood.

Beginning at eighteen years he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Co. in Chicago, and later the shoe store as salesman for Henry Horman & Co. Two years later he became partner in the shoe business. Here he developed an honorable and successful business career with which he remained identified to the day of his demise. A reputation for honesty and integrity brought him esteem among his associates in the business circles of the world.

He was converted to God at twelve years of age, and, entering His service in early youth, he exerted a marked influence for good in the community where he lived. For fifteen years he served as Sunday school superintendent in the Chicago North Hoyne Avenue congregation and for many terms he was their chosen class leader and trustee of the church. The work of the church lay heavily on his heart. He liked to see things move forward to victory, and took his place in the ranks faithfully. He often represented his people at the annual conference, and twice was delegate to the General Conference—once at Naperville, Ill., in 1894, and then at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1906.

As a leader he was firm, yet wise and diplomatic, and a strong pillar of the church. Having been faithful he now rests in peace, and his works do follow him.

HON. MAC. J. RANDALL.

Hon. Rev. Mac. J. Randall, a member of the General Conference of 1918, elected by the Des Moines Conference, was born May 17, 1871, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, from a stroke of apoplexy, May 9, 1918, aged 45 years, 11 months, and 23 days. He was born in Worth County, Iowa, of Scotch-Canadian parentage. He obtained his education in rural schools, in Northwood High school, Iowa State College at Aims, Drake University at Des Moines, Union Seminary at New Berlin, Pa., graduated from Cornell College at Mt. Vernon in 1899. He graduated from the Law Department of the State University at Iowa City in 1901.

He practiced law in Mt. Vernon and Lisbon until 1908, when he moved to Cedar Rapids, where he continued in his chosen profession till he died. Many places of trust and honor came to him during his short life, among those was that of mayor of Lisbon, member and president of the Board of Directors of the Cedar Rapids Y. M. C. A., member of the Iowa Legislature, in which he made a most excellent record. He was Past Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. and grand representative of Iowa to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. Although connected with these various organizations, and business interests, they were always secondary to his obligations to the church.

In 1894 he was licensed to preach, ordained deacon in 1897 and elder in 1899. For a number of years he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Western Union College. At a critical time in the history of the school, when it seemed doubtful whether we could get the buildings deeded to us as a Church, his determination and ability as a lawyer won the victory for us. At one time he was elected president of Western Union College, but could not see his way clear to accept the position. He was also a member of the Board of Education of our Church.

In the local church he held at one time or another every office in the gift of the church. While he was especially interested and devoted to his own church, he was not narrow nor sectarian in his views, but was at all times ready to help wherever an opportunity presented itself, and while not in the active ministry of late years, there were not many Sundays in which he did not speak somewhere. In his home church he often

preached in the absence of the regular pastor, and always to the satisfaction of the congregation. In social life, business circles, moral reforms and religious work as well as Christian influence no one stood higher in Cedar Rapids than Hon. J. Mac. J. Randall.

JOSHUA J. YAMBERT.

Brother Joshua J. Yambert passed away rather unexpectedly April 12, 1917, in his home at El Paso, Ill., reaching the age of 72 years and 4 months.

He was the son of Rev. Aaron and Sarah (*nee* Huffer) Yambert, being born Dec. 12, 1844, near Dayton, Ohio. In his sixteenth year he was led to give his heart to the Saviour, and became a member of the Evangelical Church to which he remained faithful to the end. He was a leader in his home church, being active and regular in the services of his society. He attended the annual conference as delegate on several occasions and was a member of the General Conference at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1906. He was a man of marked ability, a wise counselor. His home was ever open to the Evangelical preacher.

In February, 1865, he enlisted in the country's service, and was assigned to Company B, 195 Ohio Volunteer Infantry, where he served until the end of the Civil War and was honorably discharged. Thus loyal to his country, loyal to his Church and friends, and loyal to his God he loved, and yet not he, for it was Christ living in him. He served his generation well: and finally he was not, for God took him.

ELI E. HOOVER.

Eli E. Hoover, a lay delegate from the Des Moines Conference to the fourth General Conference held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1906. He was born in Huntingdon, Pa., May 18, 1848, and died in Harlan, Iowa, May 25, 1918, aged 69 years, 6 months, and 7 days. Brother Hoover was a man of sterling qualities, strong in his convictions, a good business man, just and upright in all his dealings, and therefore loved and respected by all who knew him. He was soundly converted to God in 1881, united with the Evangelical Church, and was a loyal and consistent member at the time of his death. He honored his Church by his devoted and consistent life, and in turn the Church honored him with official positions. He served the local church in nearly all official relations and was a number of times elected lay delegate to his conference.

JOHN B. HAMMER.

John B. Hammer was born at Alum Bank, Bedford County, Pa., July 28, 1842, and fell on sleep Dec. 7, 1917, aged 75 years, 4 months, and 8 days.

Brother Hammer gave fifty-one of his seventy-five years to the service of the King, often holding responsible positions, having been class leader for twenty-two years. He was delegate to the sessions of General Conference of 1898 and 1906. Brother Hammer gave three years of his life to his country's service, serving during the Civil War in Co. D, 138 Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was wounded twice and honorably discharged in 1865. He was elected high sheriff of Bedford County in 1893, which office he filled with fidelity.

Brother Hammer was a good man—a real manly man—a man of exemplary character. A pillar in the Church, a force as a citizen in his community. He is missed by neighbors as well as by his family and church. He leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom, John D., is a local probationer in the Pittsburgh Conference.

GEORGE LAVELY.

George Lavelly was born in Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 18, 1859, and died on Arbutus Park camp meeting ground near Johnstown, July 13, 1916, while in the midst of work preparatory to the annual camp meeting. Intensely interested in the success of the meeting and the convenience and comfort of those attending, he was working on the grounds when suddenly he was

summoned to join the throng above who praise their Redeemer day and night.

He was a faithful member of Willow Street congregation and a staunch believer in the mission of his Church. He studied much the Scripture, was a man of great prayer, thus he lived daily in fellowship with Christ. He held various places of responsibility in his local church, and was a member of the General Conference session held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1906.

COLUMBUS C. CHRISTOPHER.

Columbus C. Christopher was born in Greene Co., Pa., March 17, 1857, and died in Hastings, Neb., May 25, 1918, aged 61 years, 2 months, and 8 days.

Brother Christopher moved with his parents to Peoria, Ill., and in 1881 to Ida Co., Iowa. Here he was married and made his home until the spring of 1885 when they moved to Hall Co., Neb., which was twelve miles from Hastings. Ten years ago he moved to Hastings where he resided when summoned to his heavenly home.

Brother Christopher was converted while in Illinois and on coming to Nebraska, he with his family united with our Church. He was a staunch, loyal member, until his death, filling all the offices of the church at different times. He was several times member of the Platte River Conference at its annual sessions, and once a member of the General Conference. He will be greatly missed in the circles where he moved and wrought. Blessed be his memory. The funeral services were held in Grace United Evangelical church in Hastings. Rev. S. B. Dillow preached the sermon, assisted by Rev. M. T. Maze, field secretary of Western Union College.

J. G. ELLER, *Secretary*.

NOTE.—Among some of the things left undone by the hasty adjournment of General Conference, was the report of the Committee on Memorials. Rev. J. G. Eller kindly consented to assume the task of gathering this material together. He did not succeed in getting a complete report from every conference district. Any omissions that occur must not be laid to his charge. He has done his part well.—EDITOR.

X. War Service Commission.

The War Service Commission organized by the following elections: Pres., Wm. F. Heil; executive sec., H. Franklin Schlegel; treas., A. E. Gobble, Myerstown, Pa.

Executive Committee: W. F. Heil, H. Franklin Schlegel, A. E. Gobble, J. D. Shortess, J. Q. A. Curry.

XI. Report of Ways and Means Committee.

We respectfully recommend the following: 1. That the district for members of the Board of Publication be the same as during the last quadrennium, viz:

First District—East Pennsylvania Conference.

Second District—Central Pennsylvania Conference.

Third District—Pittsburgh and Ohio Conferences.

Fourth District—Illinois and Northwestern Conferences.

Fifth District—Des Moines, Platte River, Kansas, and Oregon Conferences.

2. That this conference elect a statistical secretary and that the compensation be \$25.00 for the quadrennium, the same to be paid by the Publishing House.

3. That the Publisher be authorized to pay the incidental expenses ordered by the General Conference and that the said amount be apportioned in the different annual conferences in the same manner as the bishop's deficit.

4. We recommend the organization of a General Ministerial Aid Society. Further, we recommend that the organizing of said society be referred to the Commission of Church Federation and Church Union to formulate a constitution and by-laws with authority to act.

5. Inasmuch as the War Service Commission needs funds to carry forward its important work.

We recommend that this matter of securing money for this fund be taken up by the presiding elders of all conferences with their pastors and that public appeals to our people be made.

Money to be sent to the treasurer of the committee.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the War Service Commission in uniting in the joint campaign for funds for the support of the War Service Commission as directed by the General War-Time Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America.

6. We recommend the continuation of the Permanent Commission on temperance and to consist of H. F. Schlegel, president; J. W. Thompson, secretary; E. S. Woodring, treasurer; M. E. Borger, and H. D. Shultz.

7. We recommend that all matters of minor detail which cannot be attended to at this session of General Conference, and which will need attention, be referred to the bishops and the Board of Publication for adjustment during the interim of this and the next General Conference.

J. G. FINKBEINER, *Chairman*;
F. E. ERDMAN, *Secretary*.

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